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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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SONNETS.

Of all the obscurity surrounding William Shakespeare, his sonnets are or have been made the most mysterious. It will probably never be decided whether in these sonnets Shakespeare was writing of his personal experiences, whether he was suing as a lover or whether they were impassioned creations of his boundless and fertile brain, but it will ever be recognized that he wrote with as marked individuality and distinctiveness in these early effusions as in his dramas, and stamped the whole with a genius unexcelled. But one scholar in three hundred years has questioned their beauty and excellence as a whole.

When forty Winters shall besiege thy brow,
And dig deep trenches in thy beauty's field,
Thy youth's proud livery, so gazed on now,
Will be a tattered weed, of small worth held:
Then, being asked where all thy beauty lies,
Where all the treasure of thy lusty days;
To say, within thine own deep sunken eyes,
Were an all-eating shame, and thriftless praise.
How much more praise deserved thy beauty's use,
If thou couldst answer,—"This fair child of mine
Shall sum my count, and make my old excuse—"
Proving his beauty by succession thine.
This were to be new-made when thou art old,
And see thy blood warm when thou feel'st it cold.

When I do count the clock that tells the time,
And see the brave day sunk in hideous night;
When I behold the violet past prime,
And sable curls all silvered o'er with white;
When lofty trees I see barren of leaves,
Which erst from heat did canopy the herd,
And Summer's green all girdled up in sheaves,
Borne on the bier with white and bristly beard;
Then, of thy beauty do I question make,
That thou among the wastes of time must go,
Since sweets and beauties do themselves forsake,
And die as fast as they see others grow;
And nothing 'gainst Time's scythe can make defense,
Save breed, to brave him, when he takes thee hence.

My glass shall not persuade me I am old,
So long as youth and thou are of one date;
But when in thee Time's furrows I behold,
Then look I death my days should expiate.
For all that beauty that doth cover thee
Is but the seemly raiment of my heart,
Which in thy breast doth live, as thine in me;
How can I then be elder than thou art?
O, therefore, love, be of thyself so wary,
As I not for myself but for thee will;
Bearing thy heart, which I will keep so chary
As tender nurse her babe from faring ill.
Presume not on thy heart when mine is slain;
Thou giv'st me thine, not to give back again.

Shall I compare thee to a Summer's day?
Thou art more lovely and more temperate:
Rough winds do shake the darling buds of May,
And Summer's lease hath all too short a date;
Sometime too hot the eye of heaven shines,
And often is his gold complexion dimmed;
And every fair from fair sometimes declines,
By chance, or nature's changing course, untrimmed;
But thy eternal Summer shall not fade,
Nor lose possession of that fair thou owest;
Nor shall Death brag thou wander'st in his shade,
When in eternal lines to time thou grow'st;
So long as men can breathe, or eye can see,
So long lives this, and this gives life to thee.

—William Shakespeare.

AUNT JANE.

By JOHN WORNE.

"Anything exciting in your letters this morning, dear?"

"Well, I don't know," said Lucy; here's a letter from Aunt Jane."

"Aunt Jane? Did I ever meet Aunt Jane before she married?"

Lucy got up and went around the breakfast table, looking troubled.

"Tom dear, you remember that day you asked me to be your wife?"

"Yes," he replied. "Why, what's the matter?"

"You remember I said I had an awful sin to confess—a past, a present, and a future; something you might never be able to forgive?"

"Yes. I wouldn't listen." He put his arm around her.

"Well, it was—it was Aunt Jane."

"Great Scott!" he replied.

* * * *

Aunt Jane arrived as threatened, punctually a quarter of an hour late. She was always a quarter of an hour late, on principle. It arose out of a dislike for being kept waiting when asked out to dinner, for instance, and rapidly spread over the whole of her movements, owing to her morbid passion for regularity. To be late for breakfast and in time for lunch upset her for a week, so she was scrupulously late for everything. This was annoying, unless you knew her and allowed for it; but so were most of the things Aunt Jane did. She was small, but enjoyed a deep bass voice.

"Ah, my poor child," was her greeting, "how ill you are looking."

"I didn't know it," said Lucy meekly.

"You think you're happy, but I know better, poor thing. I see from your looks, from your manner, that you are utterly miserable. Now, confess, haven't I guessed right?"

"I'm—I'm perfectly happy," groaned Lucy, dismally. "I mean, I was till—till—"

"Till you came," was what she wanted to say, but her courage failed.

"Till you married!" said Aunt Jane, triumphantly. "Didn't I say so?"

The manner of Aunt Jane had a curiously quelling effect upon all who allowed themselves to be brought under its spell. Having extracted this admission, she followed up her success by a skilful cross-examination, which reduced the poor girl to tears, and almost persuaded her that her husband was the most brutal scoundrel on earth. Every little instance of his irritability, every little protest, however gentle, about lateness of breakfast or toughness of beef, was dragged out of her by tortuous means, carefully exaggerated and embellished with details supplied from Aunt Jane's own instinct, and fitted into its place in an elaborate and highly colored mosaic of perfect villainy. And when it was done, so difficult was it to distinguish fact from fancy that Lucy was wondering how on earth she could ever have married the man at all.

"And now, my dear," said Aunt Jane, "to follow up your suggestion that he is concealing something far worse than all this"—Lucy had never suggested anything of the kind, but she saw now how probable it was—"just tell me fully anything he may have confided to you and any suspicions you may have that he is keeping anything back. There should be no secrets between a man and his wife's aunt."

"No, Aunt," said Lucy, struggling with her tears; "I quite agree."

"For instance, does he receive letters which he doesn't allow you to look at?"

"I—I—don't know; I never asked him," she sobbed.

"Poor child—poor, simple child! As if he would confess it! The very fact that he says nothing about those letters ought to have put you on your guard. He always gets down to breakfast before you, I'll be bound, and gloats over them in secret, eh?"

"Y—yes, he does, usually; but—but—I don't know anything about the gloating." She dried her eyes between each word.

"No; the housemaid would see that."

"I sup—suppose she would."

"And doesn't it strike you as suspicious that the housemaid hasn't told you about it? Looks like a conspiracy, doesn't it, eh?"

Lucy clinched her hands and said she ought to have suspected it, it was so obvious.

"Ah, my poor child, the obvious is so seldom visible! I find that people very often miss what to me is as clear as daylight."

Aunt Jane had never been on a scent so hot.

"And have you access to all cupboards, drawers, safes?"

"I—I—think so," was the faltering reply.

"Think so!" said Aunt Jane. "That's a pretty state of mind for a wife. Take me to his study at once! Am I not his wife's aunt?"

This was said because Lucy seemed to hesitate. Together they went to the study. Aunt Jane sniffed contemptuously.

"Smoke!" she snorted. "He smokes?"

Lucy admitted it.

"And drinks, I've no doubt?"

"Y—yes, I'm afraid so."

"And plays cards?"

"I—I—think so, a little."

"Poor dear, poor dear! What more do you want? Now, show me this secret drawer you were complaining of. She hadn't complained of any, but pulled the handles of several and at last found one that wouldn't open.

"There you are!" came the triumphant cry. "Have you ever seen inside this?"

Lucy couldn't remember that she had or had ever wanted to.

"Doesn't it fit in wonderfully?" said Aunt Jane. "In there lie the letters over which he and the housemaid gloat in the early morning."

Lucy saw it all clearly.

"And I have no doubt there have been times when he has told you, with a pretence of sympathy, not to be in a hurry to get up?"

Lucy did remember one or two instances, when she had a slight cold. Aunt Jane chuckled.

"I never met a married couple yet who oughtn't to be divorced at once," she said. "This must be finally settled this evening, and I will stay by your side till he gives a satisfactory explanation. He never will; it won't bear explanation."

"I am very grateful to you, Aunt," said Lucy.

"Show me my room, poor thing. I always take a rest before dinner."

"I am sure you must require it," said Lucy, leading the way up stairs.

"And mind," said Aunt Jane at the door, "not a word to him about this till I tackle him; you would only put him on his guard and give him an opportunity of destroying the only evidence we have."

"I will not mention it," said Lucy, humbly.

When Tom came in, he was met at the door, as usual, by his wife. He thought it strange, but supposed she was looking after her guest. When he came down to the drawing room punctually, Lucy was alone there, looking gloomily into the fire. She did not turn on his entrance.

"Well, my dear," he said cheerily, "has our sin come home to us?"

"If you mean," replied Lucy, with hauteur, "has my dear Aunt Jane arrived, she has."

"That's what I meant," he said, a little surprised. "And am I to be a model or an awful example?"

"It is not necessary for me to teach you to wear the cloak of hypocrisy," she replied, with tears coming to her eyes.

He raised his eyebrows. "Why, what on earth—what's the matter, dear?"

He tried to kiss her, but she drew away from him. She was sobbing bitterly.

"You ask me," she said, "you, with all those—with all that—"

She nearly flung the guilty letters in his teeth, but remembered her aunt's warning just in time.

"With all those what?" he asked, bewildered. But not another word could he get from her, and he was standing looking at her with an expression of utter amazement when Aunt Jane sailed in, a quarter of an hour late. She required no introduction.

"You are the man, I suppose?" she said, with a snap of the teeth. He bowed.

"How do you do, Aunt Jane?" he said. "I hope you had a pleasant journey."

"So-so. No thanks to you!"

"Dear Aunt Jane," he said softly, "I wired to the porters to be polite." It was clear that he did not take her seriously, and Lucy was indignant.

"I hear," said Aunt Jane, as they settled round the dinner table, "that you are a lawyer?"

"I am," said Tom.

"Never could stand lawyers," she went on; "a nasty, deceitful lot of serpents."

"Indeed they are," said Tom, "loathly, crawling creatures." He shook his head solemnly.

Being unable to put the case more strongly, Aunt Jane found herself unexpectedly with nothing more to say. So she turned, with pity in her voice, to Lucy.

"My dear, I wonder you allow your cook to stay in the house."

"Do you suggest a shed at the bottom of the garden for her?" said Tom, gently interrupting. He had decided to assume the offensive.

She ignored him. "This soup," she said, "is disgraceful."

Lucy apologized humbly. So did Tom.

"Take away Miss Wilkins' soup," he said to the servant, and it went before Aunt Jane had time to clutch the plate. It was long before anything else was said by anybody, but Tom seemed to be enjoying his dinner. Indeed, the two ladies were disgusted at the brazen impudence of the fellow. Lucy longed for the end of this ghastly meal and yet feared what was to follow. At last the servants left and Aunt Jane coughed significantly. Tom looked up. Lucy said, timidly: "Let us go."

"No," said Aunt Jane; "the time has come."

"Has it?" asked Tom, cracking a nut.

"Your conscience," said Aunt Jane, "must tell you that you owe an explanation to your wife."

"Must it?" asked Tam, checking a smile.

"Don't lose your temper, sir," said Aunt Jane. She always began an argument like that—it seldom failed. "Lucy, tell him what you want to know."

"I—I—hadn't we better go into the drawing room?" stammered Lucy.

"No! I will protect you." She turned fiercely upon Tom. "You have letters in a drawer in your study which is locked. Don't deny it!"

"I won't," said Tom. "It's probably quite true."

"By your brutal conduct you thought you had cowed this poor child's spirit so that she would make no inquiries."

"How did you guess?" said Tom.

"But I have come, sir!"

"I can't deny it," he said.

"And I shall remain and protect my helpless niece forever, if necessary."

"She warned me that something of the kind might happen," he said, helping himself to a banana.

"Are you going to show me those letters?"

"Certainly not; they are private."

Aunt Jane tried to wither him with contempt, but was so unsuccessful that she felt that, unless she retreated in haste, she would lose her temper herself.

"Come!" she said. "Leave him to his conscience."

As they went out Tom said to his wife: "Are you a party to this silly nonsense?" but she did not deign to answer. It was all beyond doubt, now, on his own confession.

Tom smoked a cigarette. He hadn't a notion what the row was about, but there would obviously be no peace till Aunt Jane went. So he changed his plan of attack and strolled into the drawing room. The two were on the EIGHT—BLACK hrdlupu sofa. Aunt Jane's arm was round Lucy's waist. They looked ferociously at him, turned away, shuddered, and were silent. He sat down on an easy chair and took up a book. For five minutes nothing was heard but indignant breathing. Suddenly he remarked, "I saw the doctor again today." There was no reply. Aunt Jane clasped Lucy tightly. He went on, "I asked him what he thought."

Still a silence. You could hear their shoulders shrugged.

"He said it was a little hard to explain the green spots, but the pink and yellow ones were either scarlet fever or something in-itis and were quite well known in the profession."

Aunt Jane had released her hold on Lucy and was looking at him with open mouth. He want on casually, "I asked, was it infectious? He said you can't tell until somebody has caught it from you."

Aunt Jane was standing up.

"But, he says, in case there should be any danger, I had better avoid the company of all the near relatives of myself or my wife."

Lucy hurried up to him with alarm on her face. Aunt Jane backed towards the door.

"Dear Aunt," he said advancing with outstretched hand, "you're not going yet, surely?"

She gave a little scream and jumped away. In a moment she was out of the room.

Lucy turned to him with concern. "Is it serious, dear?" she asked.

"Just you see that Aunt Jane gets comfortably out of the house."

Lucy understood, and the spell vanished. Aunt Jane was up stairs, hurriedly putting on her hat and coat and muttering aloud.

"I'll take a room at the hotel till tomorrow. Send on my box. No, I am afraid I can't wait—I shall be late as it is. Write and tell me how he is getting on, and don't forget to disinfect the letter—why didn't you tell me this before you invited me? The incompetence of some doctors!—and sprinkle it all over the carpets. Goodby." She scurried down the stairs. Tom was in the hall to say good-by. She dodged round him and cut at the door as if 20 microbes were snapping at her heels.

The deserted couple sighed with relief. Lucy put her head on Tom's shoulder.

"I am so glad she's gone, dear. I think she's a witch; she seemed to get hold of my mind, somehow."

"Let's go and look at the guilty letters," he said.

"No, I don't want to see."

"Well, they are only what you wrote to me before we were married."

So she brought what he wrote to her, and he brought what she wrote to him, and they exchanged bundles and sat at opposite sides of the table, and he knocked on the table and shot across to her the first in date and she shot across to him her reply to it; and he read it and shot across the next, and so on all through the list, and when they came to the things which meant kisses * * *

There is a good parlor game for two.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

FISHING WITH HANDS.

Daring Hawaiian Swimmers Need Neither Pole Nor Line.

It is hard to believe that human beings can become expert enough at swimming and diving to be able to catch fish in their watery home, yet it is so.

The native Hawaiians are the ones who do it, and it is a common sight in the districts that are not densely populated to see men, women and children engaged in thus catching fish, shrimp and crabs.

Sometimes they crouch in shallow water and feel around the coral and lava bottom for the creatures. So skilful have they become by practice that even the swiftest fish rarely escape. They can seize a crab and perk him out of his rocky lair before he can use his claws.

The Hawaiians are assisted in this mode of fishing by the fact that many species of Pacific Ocean fish hide themselves in clefts in the rocks and lie there when danger threatens.

This habit is utilized by the men and boys to catch those fish which live in deep water. They tie a bag around their waists and dive straight down to the bottom. There they hold fast to a rock with one hand, to keep themselves on bottom, and with the other they feel and grope on the crevices or under the overhanging rock ledges till they get their hands around a fish. Then they put him into the bag and grope for another one until they have to ascend for air.

A daring kind of fishing is that for the octopus. The Hawaiian dives to the bottom and pokes a stick into crevices and holes in which the octopus loves to hide. When the stick touches one of the ugly things it invariably takes hold so tightly with its tentacles that it can be dragged forth. The moment the fisherman has thus hauled it out, he lets himself ascend. He goes up so fast that he reaches the surface before the angry and stubborn devilfish has made up his mind to let go its hold on the stick. When he reaches the surface, the Hawaiian grabs the octopus and instantly bites deep into its head, thus killing the brute at once.

Another rather daring form of fishing is that for the ula, a species of lobster. When the fisherman is ready to go down for this creature, he wraps his right hand in a long piece of cloth. Then he dives and feels around with his bandaged hand until he finds the ula. Frequently he will work so fast that he will bring up two or three ulas from one dive.

Now and then the fisherman finds a puhi in a hole instead of an ula. Then the bandage does not save him from being badly bitten, for the puhi is a great sea eel of immense strength and with jaws set with immensely sharp teeth.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

Tests in tenement houses show that in five minutes after sweeping 2500 germs settled on a saucer three inches across. In the same length of time before sweeping 75 germs settled on the saucer.

A new speed record of 27 seconds for the kilometer was made by the Hon. C. S. Rolls in Nottinghamshire, England. A 72-horsepower Mors racer was used and the rate at which it traveled was equal to 83 miles an hour.

The amount of water within the crust of the earth is enormous, amounting to 565,000,000,000,000 cubic yards. This vast accumulation, if placed upon the earth, would cover its entire surface to a uniform depth of from 3000 to 2500 feet.

A writer in Charities places the number of crippled children who applied for relief at the New York hospitals during the visit of Dr. Lorenz at 8000, nearly all of whom were sent away because of the inadequacy of the hospital for their care.

In the course of a lecture in London Sir Harry Johnston reproduced, by means of the phonograph, records of many of the native songs of Uganda utilized in their war dances, festivals and orgies, as well as many of the dialects of the various tribes.

In Germany electricity, among other curious results, has rehabilitated the discarded windmill. At Neresheim a windmill supplies power for 36 incandescent lamps that light a large paint factory. Another in Schleswig-Holstein keeps up a steady current of 30 volts. At Dusseldorf a windmill winds up a heavy weight of which the descent works a powerful dynamo.

The impression that British North America is covered with valuable timber is fallacious. Black walnut, red cedar and white oak are not found north of Toronto. A line drawn from the city of Quebec to Sault Ste. Marie will designate the northern limit of beech, elm and birch. The north shore of Lake Superior will mark the northern boundary of sugar hard maple.

Certain substances which are deadly in their effects upon men can be taken by the brute creation with impunity. Horses can take large doses of antimony, dogs of mercury, goats of tobacco, mice of hemlock and rabbits of belladonna without injury. On the other hand, dogs and cats are much more susceptible to the influence of chloroform than man and are much sooner killed by it.

Grateful to the Government.

"Mike," said Plodding Pete, "are you ever tempted to be an anarchist?"

"Not a bit of it," answered Meandering Mike. "If dere wern't no government dere would be nobody to keep de jails warm in winter and collect taxes to repair de roads in summer."—Washington Star.

The saloon is now prohibited in but four States—Maine, New Hampshire, Kansas and North Dakota.

NO TARIFF TINKERING

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S POSITION CLEARLY DEFINED.

He Declares That No Condition Exists Which Would Justify Any Interference With the Tariff Schedules Prior to the Election of 1904.

It may be fairly assumed that in his speech at the dinner of the Home Market Club in Boston Secretary Root reflected the views and intentions of the Republican Administration and of the Republican party as a whole on the subject of tariff revision. It was, we believe, with this understanding that the invitation was accepted by Mr. Root. So the frank, outspoken talk against any changes in the tariff schedules for at least two years to come can safely be accepted as "inspired" and "official." The country will be glad to receive it as such; glad to know that it is the fixed policy of President Roosevelt to discountenance any and all interference with the schedules of the Dingley law until after the national elections of 1904. With Secretary Shaw speaking to the same effect at Peoria two nights previous to the speech of Secretary Root at Boston it would seem to be settled that Republican policy is firmly and unmistakably in opposition to tariff revision. If there is to be any concerted attack upon the system of protection it is to come from Democrats, not from Republicans.

Concurrently with the speeches of Messrs. Root and Shaw in vigorous opposition to tariff tinkering comes the following splendid declaration of the Home Market Club on the subject of tariff revision and reciprocity adopted by the club on Friday, April 3:

"Whereas, There seems to be a well defined attempt in Massachusetts, as well as in Iowa, to commit the Republican party to advocacy of reciprocity treaties in competitive products, to the removal of duties on so-called raw materials, and to a general reduction of protective duties, the Home Market Club desires to place itself on record by the following resolutions:

"1. We consider the great prosperity of the country under the Dingley tariff as fully justifying that tariff and the protective policy behind it.

"2. We accept the policy of reciprocity in non-competitive products as laid down in the last Republican national platform, but we are unalterably opposed to reciprocity in competing products, or to destroying the home market for one American industry for the sake of enlarging the foreign market of another.

"3. We believe that the producers of so-called raw material are as much entitled to reasonable protection as the makers of finished goods, and we are sure that a removal of profection from the one class of products will precede but little its removal from the other also.

"4. We believe that a general reduction of the tariff, instead of being an advantage to the country, would be a great calamity — unsettling business, throwing labor out of employment and reducing wages.

"5. We do not believe the people as a whole have yet forgotten the results of the tariff revision of 1893-1894, and we also do not believe that they desire to try another similar experiment.

"6. This club is not a political organization, and it considers no party entitled to its support that does not stand for the cardinal principles of protection as a doctrine of national policy."

These resolutions were moved by General W. F. Draper. Additional significance attaches to the unanimous adoption of the resolutions in view of the remarks of General Draper in moving their adoption. General Draper said:

"Gentlemen of the Home Market Club—I have prepared these resolutions and offer them to you to-day, because of what seems to me a special emergency for the cause that our organization represents.

"Ever since our formation the general sentiment of the Democratic party has been in the direction of free trade, and no one doubts that in the event of Democratic national success protective duties would be materially lowered. The Republican party has, however, always favored the protective policy, and in recent years protection has seemed to be its cardinal principle, almost its reason for existence.

"An attempt is now being made by some men who desire to be leaders, like Governor Cummins, of Iowa; Representative Babcock, of Wisconsin, and some gentlemen in our own State, to commit the party of protection to some movement in the direction of free trade, and these men use free trade arguments while masquerading under the name of protectionists, in order to secure a following that they could not have if they called themselves free traders.

"To prevent, if possible, the commitment of the Republican party of State or nation to an abandonment of principle is the present duty of protective organizations that are bound to no party unless it stands for the cause which they represent. I do not believe that the rank and file of the Republican party will consent to being misrepresented on this question, if it is clearly raised, and it is the object of these resolutions to raise it. It would seem as sensible for the Prohibition party to resolve in favor of morning cocktails as for the Republican party to abandon protection in the very midst of the prosperity that that policy has brought about.

"I will say further that these resolutions are fully approved by your President and Secretary, and that after reading I shall move their adoption."

There is reason to believe that the political history made up in Boston last week will be greatly relished by the country as a whole. With Secretary Root to speak for the Administration and General Draper to speak for the business men it would seem that the ground is well covered. What the Administration wants is precisely what the business world wants, and that is that our tariff system be let alone. This will not please the Cummins-Roberts-Babcock school of "reformers," but it will give great satisfaction to all who are not scared by too much prosperity, and who want to see everybody keep right on doing well.

FEDERATION OF EMPLOYERS

800 Omaha Business Men Organize to Fight Union Labor.

AGAINST SYMPATHETIC STRIKES

Desire Freedom to Employ Non-Union Workers and Oppose Restriction of Output—Association Possibly an Outcome of Manufacturers' Convention in New Orleans—A Similar One in Vermont

Omaha, Neb.—Backed by the National Manufacturers' Association, 800 business men of Omaha have organized into the Business Men's Association for the avowed purpose of protecting themselves from the demands of union labor. It is said that the new organization will fight the labor organizations to the death. It is believed that this organization is an outcome of the meeting of the National Manufacturers' Association at New Orleans, and that it is the forerunner of the Employers' Federation spoken of in the annual report of that body. The leaders in the movement here issued a statement, part of which follows:

"The organization is known as the Business Men's Association, and its purpose is purely defensive, and made necessary, as it has been thought by the various business interests identified with it, by the apparent determination on the part of the labor organizations of the city to either control or ruin every business enterprise.

"The great object of the association is to protect its members in their rights to manage their respective businesses in such lawful manner as they may deem proper and expedient, employing such help as seems best adapted to their purposes, under such contract as is mutually satisfactory to the parties concerned, and not to antagonize any individual or organization.

"The platform of the organization embraces the following principles:

"First—Freedom to employ union or non-union labor without discrimination.

"Second—No limitation or restriction to output.

"Third—No sympathy strike."

Should the report that the National Association is behind the Omaha movement prove true, the fight will be very bitter. Already the labor organizations are asserting that they will have the support of organized labor everywhere in the coming fight.

ORGANIZING IN VERMONT.

Business Men Will Form an Employers' Association.

Burlington, Vt.—A meeting of business men of Vermont has been called to meet in Rutland and form an organization to be known as the Employers' Association of Vermont, similar to a business men's organization formed in Ohio. The objects of the organization will be:

"To protect its members in their rights to manage their respective businesses as they shall deem proper; the adoption of a system whereby members may ascertain who is and who is not worthy of their employment; the investigation and adjustment by proper officers or committee of the association of any question arising between the members and their employes when such question shall be submitted to the association for adjustment; to endeavor to make it possible for any person to obtain employment without being obliged to join a labor organization; to protect its members against legislative, municipal and other political encroachments."

Bill Allowing Peaceful Picketing.

Boston.—Without debate the House, by a vote of 70 to 41, passed to be engrossed the bill to allow peaceful picketing during strikes and lockouts.

MAFIA VICTIM KNOWN.

Benedetto Madonia, of Buffalo, N. Y., Killed For Threatening Band.

New York City.—Benedetto Madonia, of Buffalo, was the man whose lifeless body was found in a barrel in East Eleventh street. He was murdered, all evidence indicates, because he threatened to expose the secrets of the Mafia band of counterfeiters and blackmailers, the unconvicted members of which are under arrest in connection with the murder.

Madonia, it appears, was not a member of that band. His brother-in-law, however, was. And it was through efforts to aid his relative that Madonia incurred the enmity of the other members.

This brother-in-law's name is Giuseppe de Priemo. He is serving a sentence of three years in Sing Sing Prison for counterfeiting. When he was convicted, about three months ago, he was possessed of considerable property and money, about $25,000 in all. Before going to prison he turned this wealth over to his old comrades in crime. It was to be used by them to aid him and others of their band in the clutches of the law.

As soon as they got this money, and de Priemo was behind the bars, it appears that the members of the band divided the money among themselves and abandoned the prisoner to his fate. Madonia attempted to recover the amount, or some of it, for use in bringing about de Priemo's removal from Sing Sing to the Erie County Prison, near Buffalo, and for the family of the prisoner. He was killed for his pains.

These were some of the revelations made by the police and United States Secret Service agents.

Coal Miners Locked Out.

Thirty-two of the Reading Coal and Iron Company's forty-three collieries in Pennsylvania were closed, the men being locked out because they refused to work nine hours on Saturday; more than 30,000 men are out of work.

Died at the Age of 113.

Scott B. Anderson, a negro, for many years a resident of Bangor, Me., and for some time an inmate of the almshouse, is dead. Anderson's age is given as 113 years. He asserted that he was born in Iowa in 1790.

Minor Mention.

Persons with blue eyes are rarely affected with color blindness.

Holton, Mo., with a population of 4500, has seventeen churches.

The Teachers' College, of New York City, will hereafter train teachers to teach health.

The hop growers of the Pacific Coast predict that next year's crop will be the largest on record.

The English soldier's pay is $7.50 a month. The soldier of no other country, except the United States, gets so much.

ARABS GREET M. LOUBET

A Brilliant Ceremony Held in the Algerian Desert.

Tribesmen Express Their Loyalty and the Chiefs Are Decorated—French President Begins His Return Journey.

El Kreider, Algeria.—President Loubet has witnessed a remarkable demonstration by the nomadic tribesmen of the desert who acknowledge the suzerainty of France. The tribesmen gathered in thousands from all parts of Southern Algeria for a ceremony of Oriental splendor.

M. Loubet had heretofore visited only those sections of Algeria which show the advance of French colonization. He now entered the desert country, with its sparse and burned vegetation, where the stretches of sand and hot sun produced the curious effects of mirage.

The ceremony was held on a vast plateau. Here the tribesmen assembled from all quarters, some of them having journeyed 300 or 400 miles across the desert. Their tents were arranged in circles after the Arab custom, each tribe occupying a large circle, in the centre of which were droves of richly harnessed camels. The chiefs were mounted on horses, but the tribesmen were on camels, and formed great caravans. More than 8000 men participated in the gathering.

A superb tent of camels' hair fabrics and Arab tapestries had been erected for President Loubet. As each tribe passed in review its chief dismounted and paid homage to the President of France, who distributed decorations to the principal leaders.

After the review came a native exhibition of sports. There were feats of horsemanship and much burning of gunpowder, the exhibition ending by a charge of all the native cavalry, which wheeled across the plain and galloped toward the station occupied by the President, pulling up their horses within 300 yards of his position. A mimic combat followed. It represented the attack upon and capture of a caravan by a desert tribe.

The ceremonies were brought to a conclusion by a grand "diffa," or Arab banquet, given by the chiefs in honor of M. Loubet. The menu, which was printed in Arabic and French, included such desert delicacies as roast gazelle, "couscous," and camel's milk. Dances executed by celebrated native beauties followed, and after an exhibition of native methods of hunting, which included a hare chase by trained falcons, the day's entertainment ended.

The President then started on his return journey to Saida. The tribesmen, mounting their horses, rode at full gallop alongside the train as long as they could keep up the pace, their many colored bornouses fluttering in the wind, making a brilliant picture.

The day's entertainment presented a spectacle of barbaric splendor such as seldom has been seen by European eyes.

A "COLORED SUPPLEMENT" VICTIM.

Lurid Ink Caused a Newsdealer to Die of Blood Poisoning.

Providence, R. I.—Willis S. Scribner, who resided at 65 Wood street, and was a newsdealer at 44 Plain street, is dead from blood poisoning, due, it is claimed, to handling the highly colored supplements of Sunday newspapers, particularly those from New York, the ink used on which is gummy and adheres to the hand.

Mr. Scribner was accustomed to use his right index finger in ripping open the bundles. He cut his finger with the raw edge of the paper and got some of the ink into the wound. This happened two weeks ago, and while the finger became swollen and discharged pus, Mr. Scribner did not become alarmed until a week ago Sunday, when his arm became exceedingly painful, and a large spot appeared near the elbow.

A physician was called, but it was too late. Mr. Scribner was forty-three years old.

AL. ADAMS GETS ONE YEAR.

Policy King Denounced as a Persistent Lawbreaker.

New York City.—Policy King "Al" Adams, who was convicted of having policy paraphernalia in his possession, was sentenced by Justice Scott to serve not less than one year and not more than one year and nine months in the State Prison, and to pay a fine of $1000.

Before pronouncing sentence Justice Scott said to the prisoner: "Albert J. Adams, I am quite satisfied that no other verdict could have been rendered by the jury in this case. For years you have been a persistent lawbreaker, the mainstay and chief of a miserable game that preyed upon the weaknesses of its victims. When the Legislature fixed the maximum penalty for this particular kind of crime it evidently had in view the conviction of just such persons as you, and I see no reason why the maximum penalty should not be given you."

KEARSARGE'S GUN HUNG FIRE.

Ensign Who Investigated Closed the Breech Just in Time to Save the Crew.

Mobile, Ala.—The battleship Kearsarge, while at target practice at Pensacola, narrowly escaped a serious explosion in the after superimposed turret. The gun was fired by electricity, but the charge failed to explode. Ensign J. W. Clement waited five minutes before opening the block. On doing so he noticed smoke issuing from the primer. He closed the block just as the charge exploded, escaping the recoil of the huge gun and saving the lives of his own crew.

Admiral Higginson complimented him upon his cool-headedness. The hang-fire lasted an unusual time.

DREYFUS DEMANDS AN INQUIRY.

He Takes Up an Alleged Declaration of Emperor William.

Paris, France.—Former Captain Dreyfus has sent a letter to War Minister Andre demanding an inquiry in regard to the document in which, it is alleged, Emperor William, in a marginal note, declared Dreyfus had supplied documents to Germany.

Dreyfus' letter refers to Esterhazy as "one who stands before the entire world as the culprit." The entire letter is in a sustained rhetorical style.

BOY WEDS HIS TEACHER.

He is Sixteen, She Twenty-four, and the Parents Consented.

Mount Gilead, Ohio.—Sixteen-year-old Henry Harper and Miss Sarah Beverly, twenty-four years old, his teacher in the village school, were married here before a large company of guests, by the Rev G. W. Hahn, of the Disciple Church.

Miss Beverly has been a teacher in the school for four years. Henry Harper fell in love with her, and after considerable difficulty gained his parents' consent to their marriage.

PRESIDENT RESUMES TOUR

He Comes Out of Yellowstone Park Greatly Benefited in Health.

HAD SEVERAL NARROW ESCAPES

An Empty Shell Flew Back From a Defective Revolver and Nearly Blinded Roosevelt For Life—He Safely Guided His Mount Down an Icy Mountainous Trail—Amusing Incidents.

Cinnabar, Mont., President Roosevelt's Park vacation is at an end. He greeted his party at the mammoth Hot Spring hotel in Yellowstone Park and resumed his tour on the following day. The President is the picture of health, and the time spent in the Park has been of great benefit to him.

When he arrived at the hotel he found many waiting to greet him. The President shook hands with each one, and spent the rest of the day inspecting the post and riding horseback with Major Pitcher.

The President spent most of the time studying the habits of the different species of game that abound in the Park. He also studied bird life with Mr. Burroughs, and showed himself particularly well posted on this subject. Mr. Burroughs was able to show him but one bird with which he was not acquainted—the solitaire.

The President's camp was composed of two Sibley tents and one wall tent, without board floors. The party that accompanied him consisted of Major Pitcher, Mr. Burroughs, two orderlies and two cooks.

While, fortunately, there were no accidents, a number of amusing incidents occurred. During the visit to Geyserland the President and Mr. Burroughs were on skis and started to race down a hill. Mr. Burroughs, who had never used a ski before, soon found himself with his head in the snow and his feet in the air. He had hardly struggled to his feet when the President repeated the performance. Neither one was hurt, but Major Pitcher secured excellent photographs.

While no accident occurred the President had a number of narrow escapes. One day, in company with Major Pitcher, he fired a new revolver at a tree. The weapon was defective, and the empty shell flew back and struck the President on the cheek, drawing the blood. If it had struck a little higher up it would have injured if not robbed one eye.

The President rode a big gray horse during the whole of his tour. It belongs to Troop B, Third Cavalry, and is one of the surest footed animals in the Park. He showed what he could do on the first day out. To reach the first camp it was necessary to traverse two miles a narrow mountainous trail covered with ice. Some of the party dismounted and led their horses down the trail, for a mis-step meant death or serious injury, but the President stuck to the saddle and guided his mount safely down the trail.

The first three days in camp the weather was extremely cold, and the President was compelled to break the ice in his bucket before performing his morning ablutions.

CHINA APPEALS TO POWERS.

Wants Help to Resist the New Demands Made by Russia.

Pekin, China.—China has declined to accede to the demands made by Russia as a condition precedent to her evacuation of Manchuria, and will appeal to the other Powers for help in resisting the demands.

Russia seeks to obtain from China an agreement that no new port in Manchuria be opened to foreign trade; that no new Consuls be admitted to the territory; that no foreign officials other than Russians be employed in Manchuria; that control of the sanitary commission at Newchwang be given to Russia; that the receipts of the Manchurian customs be deposited with the Russo-Chinese Bank; that permission be given that Russian wires be attached to Chinese telegraph poles; that the status of the administration remain as heretofore, and that no territory be alienated to other Powers.

GREAT BRITAIN'S BUDGET.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer Makes His Annual Statement.

London.—Chancellor of the Exchequer Ritchie has introduced in the House of Commons the first peace budget in four years.

He abolishes the duty on grain after July 1, and lessens the income tax by fourpence in the pound.

This means a loss of $42,500,000 revenue from incomes and about $10,000,000 from grain.

Mr. Ritchie estimated the revenue on the existing basis of taxation at $775,850,000, giving a surplus of $51,050,000. The remissions on incomes and grain leaves an estimated surplus of $1,580,000.

The total expenditure for the past year was $1,005,635,000.

The wars in South Africa and China cost $1,085,000,000.

Including the war debt the national indebtedness has now reached the enormous total of $3,991,745,000.

Four Condemned Soldiers Saved.

Reprieves have been granted in the cases of four of the five private soldiers belonging to the Second Battalion of the Leinster Regiment, who were sentenced to death in the Supreme Court at Pretoria, South Africa, for rioting. Three of the men will undergo fifteen years' penal servitude, while the fourth will get twenty years.

First Woman Admitted to Dutch Bar.

Adolphine Kok appeared before the Law Tribunal at Rotterdam, Holland, with her husband and passed the necessary examinations. She is the first woman ever admitted to the practice of law by the Dutch bar.

Ten Killed in a Tunnel.

A severe earthquake shock caused a cave-in of a tunnel that was being constructed on the Manzanillo line of the Mexican Central Railroad, near the Colima volcano, Mexico, crushing ten laborers to death.

Sporting Brevities.

W. H. Barrett, trainer, has been denied the privileges of the Bennings race track.

The autom

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN

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THOMAS. C. BABB,—————— Editor and Manager.

THURSDAY, APRIL 30 1903.

How is this? A Democratic register in one town can refuse to register any one, he thinks will vote the Republican ticket and that is all-right. But if a Republican registrar in another town refuses to register a Democrat, who is unqualified to register, there is danger of him getting into trouble. It is a bad rule that wont work both ways.

The republicans, from the President down, have demonstrated that there can be no hope of tariff revision so long as their party is in power.—Tarboro Southerner.

Why should we want any reduction in tariff? The country is in a more prosperous condition to day than it has ever been. So why not let well enough alone, and not fool with the tariff.

The old saying. "That its a bad rule that wont work both ways," is as true as old. In a recent election where there was thirteen votes counted for a candidate for Mayor in one precinct, and twenty four men gave a sworn affidavit that they did vote for him, there was some talk of prosecuting the election officers who were Democrats, but the Democratic bosses say it cant be done.

But when a Republican registrar refuses to register a Democrat, in another town not far away, because he is not a legal voter, the Democratic bosses raise a howl, to have him prosecuted. Now we would like for some of our Democratic friends to inform us, as to what kind of a law we have in the state, that will not condemn a Democratic election officer for stealing an election, But will condemn a Republican officer for carrying out the law.

In the Durham Sun of last Monday Capt. N. A. Ramsey has an article in which he intimates pretty strongly that the registration of voters for the coming city election is not being conducted fairly by the registrars. The registrars there have arranged the hours for keeping the books open so that the poor man who works in one of the various factories there cannot get the time to register. "For ways that are dark and tricks that are vain the modern Democrat is peculiar."—Chatham Gazette.

The state of affairs as mentioned in the above clipping, is not only true in Durham, but is also true in many other towns of the state, that is under Democratic controle. But what better can we expect of the Democratic Registrars, when they are put in office, by their bosses for the purpose of defrauding the people, and knowing as they do that the Legislature has made an appropriation to defend the election thief. So as to make it possible for them to steal the state.

We were called to Hertford last week and on reaching that usually quiet town, we found everybody worked up to fever heat over the coming municipal election to be held there in near future and which promises to be one of the hardest fought battles, that has occured in that town for a good many years.

The Republicans having been in power in the town for several years, has run the town with credit to themselves and satisfaction to the greater part, if not all the citizens.

And this being true, not only will the Republican ticket be supported by the Republicans but by many of the best Democrats in the town, who realize the inability of the Democats not only in the State but in the town also.

The following shows the financial standing of the town under the two administrations. When the Democrats lost controle of the town, the books showed the town to be in debt, but as to the exact amount we could not learn. And now at the end of the present Republican administration the treasurer's books show, the town to be free of debt, with about four or five hundred dollars to its credit.

Some Attempted Democratic Legislation.

We give below Sections 7, and 8 of what was intended to be the bill amending or rechartering the town of Hertford. Let every citizen and taxpayer in the town read them. Here they are. Section 7. That J. J. Fleetwood, I. N. White and George E. Major, be and they are hereby appointed commissioners for the town of Hertford from the Second Tuesday in May 1903 until the Second Tuesday in May 1905 or until their successors are elected and qualified. That the duties and powers of the Commissioners hereby appointed shall be those imbraced in Sections 5 and 6 of this act.

Section 8. That the term of office of the present officers of Hertford shall expire on the Second Tuesday in May 1903 at 12 o'clock noon, and any officer who shall hold or attempt to hold his office after said Tuesday at noon, or who shall exercise or attempt to exercise the duties of any office of the said corporation, or who shall refuse to surrender the said office together with all papers, property, or insignia of office on said Tuesday at noon, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and fined five hundred dollars or imprisoned six months.

The bill of which these sections forms a part was prepared by someone and sent to our Representative in the Legislature, Mr. E. G. Simpson to be enacted into law, the result of which would have been to disfranchise every property owner and taxpayer in the town of Hertford, and left the author of this bill to say who should controle the Government of Hertford for the next two years, think of it Tax-payers of Hertford. The men who were to levy your Taxes and spend your money were to be named by him without your knowledge or consent.

I have nothing to say against the men named for commissioners. They are certainly as honorable and capable as the nominees of the Democratic party, now asking your sufferage. But who drew this bill? who are the parties that prompted and were behind this attempt upon the rights and liberties of the citizens and Tax-payers of Hertford? Hertford is one of the oldest towns in the state, noted for the Sobriety, Refinement, Wealth and Intelligence of her citizens. Yet here is a deliberate effort to rob them of the right to name their municipal officers and place this power in the hands of some little unknown Pinhook Lawyer, Crum Doctor, or Bow Legged, Cross Eyed, 2 by 4 Politician. We dont know who was the author of the bill. But if we were forced to guess, we would guess some little smarty, who expected to be made Mayor by his appointees and is now expecting to be made Mayor by the present nominees of the Democratic Party if they are elected.

The Democratic Party Stands for Nothing.

"I am personally a very great admirer of Judge Alton B. Parker," said Mr. Henry Eversole, of Brooklyn, who is among the guests at the Raleigh, "but I do not believe the Democratic party should nominate him for president. If the Democracy is to win the next election, it must stand for something positive and popular in the way of national policy. Judge Parker stands absolutely for nothing.

"If the Democratic party could only decide in its own mind what it believes in and then nominate a man who represented those beliefs—represented them positively, not merely negatively—the next president would be a Democrat. The breach that is growing up within the Republican party on the tariff question offers the Democracy its opportunity, but the Democracy seems impotent to grasp it I am looking forward with hope to the next session of congress. With the eyes of the country on congress and the subject of next year's presidential campaign in the public mind, an issue should be developed, and with the issue the man should be forthcoming."—Washington Post.

The above has the pure Democratic ring. An issue for campaign purposes only, not to benefit, but to deceive the people and get into office, office hunting is about the length and breadth of the average Democratic Leaders Patriotism and Statesmanship. Here is a flat acknowledgement by Mr. Eversole a Democratic Politician of Brooklyn that the Democratic party of the country has no issue and no leader, that it believed nothing or does not know what it believed, and as represented by Judge Parker stands for absolutely nothing.

Waiting for the coming Congress to develope both an issue and a leader. What a picture. A great National Political party believeing nothing and standing for nothing, assembled in the Halls of Congress with no higher asperations or patriotic motives than to develope an issue for campaign purposes. But we opine that even in this un-statesman-like un-patriotic effort to develope a campaign issue, they will find difficulty if not disappointment.

The leaders of the grand old Republican party, always alert when the good of the country is at stake believe something and stand for something, and the principles and doctrines which they believe and stand for, has made this the most prosperous country in the world and this the most prosperous period in its history, and this band of Patriotic Statesmen and leaders led by our Patriotic President will make it difficult for the Democratic leaders to find an issue that the masses of any party would pause a moment in their march of prosperity to listen to. The fact is that the Republican party with its broad stretch of Patriotic Statesmanship has Surveyed the whole field of Political Economy and everything that makes for the weal of the country has been appropriated.

The Democratic party is really to be pitied. It has outlived its day of both Honor and Usefulness and now like some fretful old maid can spend its time only in growling and falt-finding at its betters. But there is still left two things it can do, (viz.) Grin and bear it, or bear it and not grin.

A Sweet Breath.

Is a never failing sign of a healthy stomach, When the breath is bad the stomach is out of order. There is no remedy in the world equal to Kodol Dyspepsia Cure for curing indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach disorders. Mrs. Mary S. Crick, of White Plains, Ky., writes: "I have been a dyspeptic for years—tried all kinds of remedies but continued to grow worse. By the use of Kodol I began to improve at once, and after taking a few bottles am fully restored in weight, health and strength and can eat whatever I like. Kodol digests what you eat and makes the stomach sweet. For sale by Standard Pharmacy.

A Tariff Discrimination Experiment.

It will be interesting to watch the outcome of the Tariff discrimination experiment of Great Britain's South African colonies. Cape Colony, Natal the Transvaal, Orange River Colony and Southern Rhodesia recent decided at their conference, held at Bloemfontein, to give imports from the United Kingdom a reduction of 25 per cent, in Tariff rates, with special rates on mining and other machinery. At the same time they decided to give the same rates to any British colony which made a like reduction in favor of the products of the South African colonies Germany objects to all this, and threatens to adopt measures of Tariff retaliation against the products of the offending colonies. It may seem a small matter to make a row about, but it illustrates the truth of Andrew Carnegie's saying that when you go into Tariff discrimination by special laws or special trade arrangements you make several enemies for every friend gained. Relatively considered, German indignation over the South African preferential is a tempest in a teapot. If a bigger country were in question—For example the United States, with its eighty millions of liberal consumers—the rumpus would be quite likely to assume the dimensions of a first-class atmospheric disturbance The wise nation is the one that treats everybody alike and does not venture upon any Tariff discrimination risks.

Good for Children.

The pleasant to take and harmless One Minute Cough Cure gives immediate relief in all cases of Cough, Croup and LaGrippe because it does not pass immediately into the stomach but takes effect right at the seat of the trouble It draws out the inflamation, heals and soothes and cures permanently by enabling the lungs to contribute pure life-giving and life-sustaining oxygen to the blood and tissues. For sale by Standard Pharmacy.

Democratic Issues.

Democratic leaders are agreed upon a single proposition. They must have an "issue" for the campaign of 1904. They have been groping for that issue since the second popular rejection of Bryanism in 1900. As to what the new issue shall be, Democratic leaders are divided. But they simultaneously recognize that their only hope for victory lies in the discovery of some doctrine upon whose advocacy they can unite.

To this end there was much speechifying last night, nominally in honor of the memory of Thomas Jefferson, but really in an effort to vivify the moribund Democracy. Amid all the wilderness of words there stands most conspicuous the proclamation of David B. Hill. He was addressing a partisan gathering of Democratic editors. He was speaking to the party organization in the State whose electoral vote is essential to Democratic success His speech is naturally interpreted as an announcement of his own candidacy. Here is the Hill issue, in his own words:

Immediate Tariff revision versus an indefinite continuance of Tariff exactions

The Republican party will be quite ready to accept that issue, without admitting the truth of the charge that the present Protective customs duties are "exactions." A Republican majority in Congress enacted the Dingley law. A Republican President signed that act. Under the McKinley administration the country emerged from the slough of despond into the firm and upward path of prosperity. For all that the Republican party is responsible. It accepts with gladness that responsibility. If Mr. Hill thinks that he has found in this a basis of successful political appeal, Republican leadership will promptly take him at his word and go to the electorate upon that issue,

Just a month ago another distinguished New York Democrat, Edward M. Shepard, uttered quite a different opinion upon the policy of a general revision of the Tariff. Mr. Shepard, after frankly recognizing "the widespread popular belief, faulty as I believe it to be, of great masses of American business and laboring men in the Protective Tariff," offered this advice:

Instead of dealing with the whole problem of Free-Trade and Protection, instead of introducing doubt into almost every business, the Democratic party may well deal with the few schedules in which, through practical monopoly, vast fortunes have been made by taxation upon the masses of the people.

These Democratic doctrinares disagree. Mr. Hill is for an immediate revision of the Tariff, regardless of its disturbing effect upon business. Mr. Shepard would tinker the Tariff cautiously, striving not to alarm business or excite the resentment of labor, but striking at a few Protected manufacturers whose enterprise and energy have proved profitable.

In contrast to this, the Republican position is that the framers of the present Tariff may be trusted to change schedules when the need or justice of change shall be demonstrated, holding fast to the theory of Protection which in practice has produced our marvelous industrial prosperity. The intelligent voter, be he wage earner or capitalist, will not hesitate in his choice between those policies.

For liver troubles and constipation There's nothing better in creation Than Little Early Risers, the famous little pills They always effect a cure and save doctor bills.

Little Early risers are different from all other pills. They do not weaken the system, but act as a tonic to the tissues by arousing the secretions and restoring the liver to the full performance of its functions naturally. For sale by Standard Pharmacy.

It almost takes a steam engine and a powerful derrick to get a Democrat out of office when once he gets in. Over in Virginia the legislature has been engaged in impeachment proceedings for over a month against a Democratic judge who got drunk and whipped a preacher, and the end is not in sight yet. It may take dynamite, gun cotton, nitro glycerine or some other powerful explosive to give him the grand-bounce. It brings sorrow and sadness to a Democrat to have to "git out."—Chatham Gazette.

Robbed The Grave.

A startling incident, is narrated by John Oliver of Philadephia, as follows: "I was in an awful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Then I was advised to use Electric Bitters; to my great joy, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cents guaranteed, at all druggist.

"Time was when the name "Democrat" had a clear and definite significance, but its meaning has been more or less hazy and changeable ever since 1870."—Washington Post.

The above is a true bill of indictment No "Democrat" knows today what policy his party will pursue next year, and the future of the party is indeed "hazy."

The Republican party on the other hand stands for safe and sound principles and is not afraid to stand squarely for them.

Due Notice is Served.

Due notice is hereby served on the public generally that DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the only salve on the market that is made from the pure, unadulterated witch hazel. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has cured thousands of cases of piles that would not yield to any other treatment, and this fact has brought out many worthless counterfeits. Those persons who get the genuine DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve are never disappointed, because it cures. For sale by Standard Pharmacy.

New Orleans, La. United Confederate Veterans Reunion, Rate one cent per mile. Tickets on sale May 16th, to 21st, good until May 24th, but upon payment of fee of 50 cents may be extended until June 15th.

Littleton Female College is preparing for a great Commencement the last week in May. Bishop A. Coke Smith will preach the Anual Sermon. Dr. C. F. Reid, of Nashville, Tenn., will deliver the Missionary Address and Gov. Aycock will deliver the Literary

Weak Hearts

Are due to Indigestion. Ninety-nine of every one hundred people who have heart trouble can remember when it was simple indigestion. It is a scientific fact that all cases of heart disease, not organic, are not only traceable to, but are the direct result of indigestion. All food taken into the stomach which fails of perfect digestion ferments and swells the stomach, puffing it up against the heart. This interferes with the action of the heart, and in the course of time that delicate but vital organ becomes diseased.

Mr. D. Kauble, of Nevada, O., says: I had stomach trouble and was in a bad state as I had heart trouble with it. I took Kodol Dyspepsia Cure for about four months and it cured me.

Kodol Digests What You Eat

and relieves the stomach of all nervous strain and the heart of all pressure.

Bottles only. $1.00 Size holding 2½ times the trial size, which sells for 50c.

Prepared by E. O. DeWITT & CO., CHICAGO.

AT THE FIRST SIGN:

That your eyes you should vismean blindin thinking it therefore not time to attend only take a time and montest your eyes properly.

You should this important er day as there man blind tosimple reason ed on putting until it was too

I also carry jewelry, watch- Yes, silverware &c. Besure to call on me.

HAE hurting, it me. It may ness if you per- is nothing, and worth your TO it. It will little of your ey to have me HAND fit you

NOT postpone AWAY matter another- is many a day for the that he insist- the matter off late.

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We invite you to inspect the Conduit system of Electric wiring which we are now Installing in the Residence of Mr. I. M. Meekins on Main St.

Chesapeake Construction Company,

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Electrical Supply Dealers and Constructors, Fixtures, Bells, Annunciators, Telephones, Motors & Generator

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SEABOARD

AIR LINE RAILWAY.

SHORT LINE TO PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST, FLORIDA, CUBA, TEXAS CALIFORNIA AND MEXICO, REACHING THE CAPITALS OF SIX STATES.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT

April 12th. 1903

Lv. Norfolk (via Ferry)	9.10 a. m.	8.35 p. m.
Lv. Portsmouth	9.25 a. m.	9.05 p. m
Lv. Suffolk	9.57 a. m.	9.38 p. m
Ar. Lewiston	1.00 p. m.	
Lv. Weldon	11.55 a. m.	11.45 p. m
Lv. Henderson	2.10 p. m.	2.22 p. m.
Lv. Raleigh	4.00 p. m.	5.25 a. m
Ar. Southern Pines	6.16 p. m.	6.04 a. m.
Ar. Hamlet	7.50 p. m.	8.25 a. m.
Ar. Wilmington		12.30 p. m.
Ar. Charlotte	10.45 p. m.	10.05 a. m
Lv. Hamlet	10.40 p. m.	7.25 a. m
Lv. Columbia	12.50 a. m.	10.00 a. m
Ar. Augusta		3.20 p. m
Ar. Savanah	4.55 a. m	3.15 p. m.
Ar. Jacksonville	9.15 a. m.	7.40 p. m
Ar. Tampa	6.00 p. m.	6.45 a. m
Lv. Hamlet, N. C.	9.00 p. m.	7.20 a. m
Ar. Athens	6.05 a. m.	2.50 p. m
Ar. Atlanta	5.15 a. m.	3.50 p. m
Ar. Macon	11.10 a. m.	7.20 p. m
Ar. Montgomery	10.5 a. m.	9.20 p. m
Ar. Mobile		2.25 p. m
Ar. New Orleans		7.15 p. m
Ar. Chattanooga	1.00 p. m.	9.05 p. m
Ar. Nashville	6.55 p. m.	4.00 a. m
Ar. Memphis	8.15 a. m.	3.45 p. m

Connections daily at Southern Pines, with all trains for Pinehurst, N. C. 20 minutes by electric cars Connections at Jacksonville and Tampa for all Florida East Coast points, Cuba and Porto Rico, Connections at New Orleans for all points in Texas, Mexico and California.

No. 32 arrives at Portsmouth daily at 7.00 a. m.

No. 38 arrives at Portsmouth daily at 5.30 p. m.

J. W. BROWN, Jr.

Asst'r Agt., corner Main and Granby Sts. New Atlantic Hotel Building, Norfolk, Va.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Having severed my connectio with N. G. Grandy. & Co., by mutual consent I beg to thank my many friends for their liberal patronage while with them, and ask their continuance with said firm. It is the place for honest values at right price.

I will be pleased to have you call on me at my new stand, C. W. Stevens & Co's Furniture House. (Overman's old stand) corner Poindexter and Matthues Sts.

No trouble to show goods. Bright fresh stock to select from.

Yours for Business,

JOHN M. BELL,

Elizabeth City, N. C.

For Settlers and Home-seekers Via Seaboard-Air-Line Railway. Tuesday March 24th. and every Tuesday Thereafter in March and April the Seaboard-Air Line Railway will sell settler's and home-seakers tickets to Manatee, Braidentown and Ellenten, in Manatee County, Fla, from Norfolk and Portsmouth for $15.70 one way, and $29.35 round trip, Manatee County is the most fertile section of Florida. It is on the West Coast well below the frost line and unoccupied lands, of which there are thousands of acres of the best in the County well for $45.00 to $150.00, They will pay for themselves many times the first year they are cultivated. Last season one acre netted $1.528.75 in early vegetables. Thirty three acers of celery paid $36.507, The climate is pleasant and the region the healthiest in Florida. The Tarepin fishing off this coast, in Sarasota Bay, is the finest in the World. For information apply to J. W. Brown, Jr, City Passenger Agent. Norfolk, or Charles B. Ryan, Genl Passenger Agent, Portsmouth, Va.

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to

Lanphear & Haft

WHOLESALE COMMISSION DEALER-

In Fresh Fish Lobsters

Etc., Etc

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET

NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

Agents.

GEORG W. BELL,

Gun-Smith.

PUT US ON YOUR LIST . . . . .

We will see that you are not disappointed in superiority of groceries, promptness of delivery, or reasonableness of prices.

For tempting breakfast foods to rich cut materials for dainty desserts we fill your wants perfectly

Culpepper, & Son.

Phone 58.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Jan. 25th, 1903

TRAIN SERVICE.

NORTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz City daily [except Sunday]	2.40,	p. m.
Arrive at Norfolk " " "	4.20,	p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City " " "	9.25,	a. m
Arrive at Norfolk " " "	11.00,	a. m

SOUTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz. City daily (except Sunday)	11.36,	a. m
Arrive at Edenton " " "	12.30,	p. m
Arrive Belhaven " " "	5.20,	p. m.
Leave Eliz City [daily except Sunday]	5.45	p. m
Arrive Edenton	6.40	p. m.

Trains stop at all intermediate Stations.

Connect at Norfolk with trains to and from Virginia Beach and Currituck Branch Virginia Beach Division.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE

Schedule in effect February 17, 1902.

Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday. 7.00 a. m. and 1.30 p. m. for Plymouth connect. With Washington and Plymouth R. R. for Washington, N. C., and with steamer for Windsor. Steamer leaves Edenton 12.45 daily except Sunday for Scuppernong River Leave Edenton Monday Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 12.45, p. m., for Chowan River Landings.

Daily line between Elizabeth City and New Berne, N. C—South bound—Leave Elizabeth City—Steamer Neuse, 6.00 p. m Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Steamer Ocracoke, 3 p. m, Monday; Wednesday and Friday.

Both Steamers stop at Roanoke Island and Oriental each way connects with N. and N. C. for Goldsboro and A. C. L. for Wilmington.

Steamers leave Belhaven daily except Sunday at 10 p. m. for Washington, N. C. Tuesday Thursday and Saturday 5 a. m. for South Creek Aurora and etc.

For further information apply to W. R. Keys, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R Company, Norfolk, Va.

C. K. KING, Gen'l Mang'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Pass'r Agt.

Rose & Eken,

ARCHITECTS.

Raleigh, - - - - N, C,

That House" sent on receipt of ten, cents in stamps to pay postage.

BRICK !

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled Address F G Thompson manage Elizabeth City, N.C

Double Express Service.

EFFECTIVE FEBRUARY 1st, 1903.

NORTH.

Out:—9 25 a. m Closes at Office 9 a. m., 2-40 p. m. Closes 1-45 p. m.

In:—12 M., and 6 P. M. (Freight received on night train delivered next morning) except perishables, which are delivered immediately.

SOUTH.

Out 11-45 a. m. Closes at Office 11 a. m., 5-45 p. m. closes 5 p. m.

In: 9-30 a. m. and 2-40 p. m. (Delivered at once from train)

All express freight delivered promptly when consignees are known or if address is given, otherwise notice mailed.

OFFICE HOURS.

Opens 7-30 a. m. Close 6 p. m.

J. D. Sykes, Agent

Telegraph Office Hours.

WEEKLY.

Open; 7-30 a. m. Close 9 a. m.

SUNDAY.

8 to 9 a. m. 1 to 2; 5 to 6 p. m.

J. D. Sykes, Manager.

A WORD WITH YOU.

Almost any Ice will do for freezing Cream or for refrigerating purposes, but for home use you want the purest. Our Ice is made from distilled water. We do not use river water for any purpose whatever, therefore our Ice does not have a disagreeable smell or taste, and it does not leave a bad odor in your ice box or cooler. We have had some of our old customers come back to us on this account.

We can furnish you with any amount, at any time.

W. M. Baxter Ice and Cold Storage CompanyS

You Save Money . . . .

By using only the best material in your building ventures. Our Flooring, Ceiling, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Siding, and in fact, all building materials are of the

A No. 1 ORDER.

We have a reputation to sustain and cannot afford to sell anything but the best. All communications receive prompt attention. Fish and Produce Boxes a specialty.

KRAMER BROS. & CO.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C

HERE THEY "R,"

Good and fresh and worth having The best groceries and the best way of handling them gives us the best business.

"Delicious, Appetizing, Excellent, Reliable."

are some of the exclamations about the table delicacies we sell. All fresh, too.

OLD & FEARING,

GROCERS.

PHONE 112. FLORA BUILDING, MAIN STREET.

Nature Lends A Helping Hand.

Echols Piedmont Concentrated Iron and Alum Water is indorsed and prescribed by more than one hundred and fifty leading Virginia physicians, including the President of the Va. Medical Society and has cured thousands suffering with diseases, such as: Rheumatism Indigestion, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Female Complaints, Nervous Prostration, and all forms of stomach trouble.

This Concentrated Water is a natural water remedy as it comes from the spring reduced one hundred and sixty times by the Echols process, retaining all of its original medicinal properties. Sold with a guarantee in 50 cents and $1.00 bottles, and costs less than 3 cents per day.

For sale by all the principal druggists and merchants in Pasquotank and adjoining Counties.

For further information, address,

J. M. ECHOLS CO.,

Lynchburg, Va.

Advertising IN THE NORTH CAROLINIAN PAYS.

JOB WORK A SPECIALTY.

THE CAROLINIAN $1.00 PER YEAR

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Cures Grip in Two Days. Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months. This signature, E. W. Grove on every box. 25c.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN

THURSDAY, April 30 1903.

Elopement.

The community of Pine Town, N C., is much stirred over the elopement of Wm. McCoy Jackson, a young white man and Mrs. Emmer L. Stubbs, the wife of Jessie B. Stubbs.

Jackson is about 22 years old, 6 feet high with dark hair. The woman is a brunett 23 years old and quite good looking. They left Pine Town on April 11th, and when last heard from, they were on the train between Parmelle and Weldon and is supposed to have gone to Norfolk or Newport News.

Any information regarding them, sent to Jessie B. Stubbs, A. Walters or John R. Boyd, at Pine Town, N. C., will be gladly received and the informant liberally rewarded

Mr. Mac Chappell, of Edenton, spent Wednesday in our city.

Miss Sarah Spivey, of Durants Neck, is in town Wednesday in town.

Mr. Elisha Spivey, of Chowan, was our town on Wednesday trading.

Quite a number of our citizens is at Columbia this week attending court.

Mrs. Starling, of Winfall, was in our city shopping on Tuesday.

Mr. H. R. Hunter, of Hertford, was in our city on Monday.

Mrs. Ben Berry, of Hertford, spent Monday with Mrs. W. W. Casey in our town.

W. S. Jennett, of Middleton, N. C., is a guest of his son in this city for a few days.

Messrs E. B. & C. N. Leary, of Hertford, was in our town Wednesday and paid us a call.

Mr. C. E. Kramer made a short visit to Norfolk Wednesday on business.

Rev. L. L. Williams and wife left Tuesday to visit friends and relatives in Alexander Va.

Mrs. M. H. White, of Hertford, is on a visit to Mrs. T. S. White on Main street.

Mr. Wallace M. Morgan, of Washington, N. C., was in our city this week, for the first time in a number of years.

Mr. Walter Bell and wife, of Scranton, N. C., after spending several days with his father in this city returned home Monday.

Misses H. D. Pendleton, R. T. White and Miss Mattie White, of Winfall, was in our city trading on Tuesday.

Mr. A. D. White met with the accident of cutting his arm, on Tuesday, while at work at Mr. Chas. Morgan's place of business on Mathews street.

Rachel Glover Colyer died at her home on Cobb street Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. She was 76 years old and highly respected by both white and colored.

Mr. Chas. Camden, of Oakland County and Mrs. H. E. Clarke, of Ocean Park, N. Y., are the guest of Mrs. P. W. M'Eck, who is a niece of Camden.

Savannah, Ga., Southern Baptist Convention and Auxilliary Societies, May 7-14. One first class fare plus 25 cents for round trip. Tickets on sale May 4th to 7th, good until May 20th., upon payment of fee of 50 cents may be extended until June 1st.

In a game of base ball, Wednesday afternoon the "Baltimore" defeated the "Orioles," scoring 5 to 6. This came as a thunderbolt out of a clear sky; as everybody knew that the Orioles had had considerable practice, having defeated in every game played here this season.

We are sorry to announce the death of Mrs. J. F. T. Steiger who departed this life on the 20th., she leaves a husband and several children, with many relatives to mourn her loss, we extend to them our sympathies in this hour of bereavement.

We are sorry to hear of the death of Mrs. Joseph Smith, of Hertford, who departed this life on the 27th, she had been in feeble health for the past two years and her death was not unexpected She leaves a husband and six children, a mother and three brothers to mourn her loss. She had been a consistent member of the baptist church for many years, and died with the assurance of an eternal home in Heaven. THE CAROLINIAN extends its sympathies to the bereaved family in this hour of trouble.

New Orleans, La, American Medical Association, May 5-8. One first class fare for round trip. Tickets on sale May 1-2-3-4, good ten days but upon payment of fee of 50 cents may be extended until May 30th.

Makes a Clean Sweep.

There's nothing like doing a thing thoroughly. Of all the Salves you ever heard of Bucklen's Arnica Salve is the best. It sweeps away and cures Cuts, Sores, Bruises, Burns, Boils, Ulcers Skin Eruptions and Piles. It's only 25c, and guaranteed to give satisfaction by. All druggist

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE
Makes Kidneys and Bladder Right

On Tuesday evening while playing with a thirty-eight calibre revolver Pattie Whedbee shot and fatally wounded Mathiew Johnson Col. in a house near broad street. The ballet struck him in the side and passed through the body. The woman was arrested and taken to the station house, and the wounded man taken to Dr. Wood's office on Main street where he received medical treatment, but the doctors say there is no hope of his recovery. The shooting was claimed to be accidental.

M. M. Austin of Winchester, Ind. knew what to do in the hour of need. His wife had such an unusual case of stomach and liver trouble, physicians could not help her. He thought of and tried Dr. King's New Life Pills and she got relief at once and was finally cured. Only 25c, for sale by all druggist.

We are glad to see the Road street Baptist church making such rapid progress Under the leadership of Rev. W. A. Ayers, it has over doubled its membership in the past three months. Mr. Ayers is a young man of ability and one of the hardest workers for the masters cause in the State. Allways zealous in well doing. Since becoming pastor of Road street church he has by his faithfulness gradually built up his congregation until it has become necessary to build a new church, to be able to accomodate the crowd. So they have bought the lot and began clearing it away to begin building at once, the new church will be on the corner of Road and Pearl streets and when completed will be one of the prettiest churches in this part of the State. We wish for Bro. Ayers a long life of usefulness, and the succes in all his undertakings of which he so richly deserves.

A great Sensation.

There was a great sensation in Leesville, Ind., when W. H. Brown of that place, who was expected to die, had his life saved by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. He writes: "I endure insufferable agonies from Asthma, but your New Discovery gave me immediate relief and soon thereafter effected a complete cure." Similar cures of Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and Grip are numerous. It's the peerless remedy for all throat and lung troubles. Price 50c, and $1.00. Guaranteed by all druggist. Trial bottles free.

FOR SALE.

For sale in Louisa Co. Va., store property 5½ acres land, dwelling store house, out buildings 3 miles from R. R. $2700.00

Woolfolk,
Duncath, Va.

Democratic Controle.

Since the democratic party has regained control of the government of North Carolina we see discrimination in every branch of the government. If a man is a democrat, is wealthy, is a member of a family of high social standing, he may commit almost any crime and he goes unpunished or his punishment is light. If he is not a democrat, is poor, is ignorant he gets the full limit of the law. Towns are also granted privileges that are denied the country.

Jim Wilcox, a republican, is tried for killing Nellie Cropsey—the evidence is entirely circumstantial—he is convicted of murder in the second degree—he gets the full limit of the law, thirty years in the penitentiary. If he is guilty this is not too severe.

Utley, a democrat and a wealthy man kills Hollingsworth—the evidence is conclusive—there is no doubt about it—he also is convicted of murder in the second degree—he gets only twenty years in the penitentiary, and judging by Aycock's record, if the democrats remain in power Utley will be pardoned in a few years at most.

Broadnax, an ignorant negro, kills Blair a white man. In order to prevent lynching Broadnax is sent from his county to Raleigh and placed in jail and the governor calls a special term of court to try him—he is condemned and will be hung in few days—just what he deserves.

Haywood, a man learned in the law and of high social standing, shoots down Skinner on Fayetteville street in the city of Raleigh—no extra term of court is called to try him—when the case is called at the regular term of court it is continued because witnesses are absent and they may be absent forever.

The democratic legislature passed the Watts bill. Incorporated towns are allowed the privilege of saying whether liquor may be sold within their corporate limits. This privilege is denied country people who are just as sober, moral and capable of self government; but the legislature is afraid to trust them—thinks they need a guardian. A paper edited by a democrat says "we are delighted for once that a town may have by law what is denied the country." The same paper says "if a country community is so debased as to consider the making of whiskey a privilege it ought to be compelled by law to give it up." Why not the towns also?

The legislature incorporates the Nick Williams distillery that the proprietor, a rich man and a member of the Democratic State Executive Committee, may continue to make and sell whiskey, while others not so high in the councils of the party, or not members of the party are denied this privilege. I might tell of the man killed in his own house where the punishment was only five years in the penitentiary, and tell of the poor white men unable to pay their taxes six months before the election who were denied the privilege of voting last November, and of the uneducated who will be denied the same privilege after 1908, but I have said enough to show that it is the policy of the democratic party to oppress the poor and ignorant and those who do not bow the knee to Baal and vote the democratic ticket —Chatham Gazette.

RUSTICUS.

The above statement from the Chatham Gazette, is what our Democratic bosses, would call, equal rights to all, and special privileges to none.

Dr. Abbott on The Negro.

Dr. Syman, Abbott, of New York, on the negro question in a speach at a banquet recently.

Dr Abbott said that the South deserved great credit for taking up as it had an untried problem in helping the negro to help himself "And the North," he added, "has given her scant credit. She has given the negro schools that the North has refused him, and done many other things toword his future that the North never thought of." Quoting a remark made by Henry Ward Beecher, to the effect that he should "make the negro worthy first and then give him suffrage," Dr. Abbott said: "We made the mistake of giving him suffrage first, and the unfortunate negro has had to suffer ever since. What the negro wants is education. It all depends upon education whether the negro will be a shackle to our feet or wings to our body."

We have strong hope that when such men as he have grasped the truth and express it as he has done the case will be understood. Some Southern writers assert that the Northern people do not especially love the negro but that they dislike the South and seize upon the negro question as a means for expressing their ill-feeling. This we take to be great injustice. The Northern people as a whole are not thinking about us, one way or another. They have matters of greater interest. They may be prejudiced, but they are willing to learn. Dr. Abbott serves as their teacher. Such men as Tillman no more represent the best Southern sentiment than do gomp of the Northern negrophiles the best Northern sentiment. We are of those who believe that things will come right in time. We have confidence in the power of truth and in the spirit of fair play that has always characterized the American people.

Our Washington Letter.

The Postoffice investigation during the past weeek have been the occasion of a remarkably sensational occurrence. Last March the President instructed the Postmaster General to demand the resignation of Judge Tyner, Assistant Attorney General for the Postoffice Department, because of the grave irregularities charged to Judge Tyner's division in connection with the "get-rich-quick" concerns and the general and extensive use of the mails for fraudulent purposes. Judge Tyner has for some time been in very poor health, having suffered from two strokes of paralysis and Mr. Payne permitted his resignation to take effect May 1, thus affording him his salary for two months after his actual deposition. One day last week Mrs. Tyner entered the office of her husband, admitted surreptitiously her sister and a safe expert and abstracted the entire contents of the safe designed to hold the confidential papers of the division. Postmaster General Payne, when apprised of the facts, immediately sent to the Judge demanding the papers which were refused. He then summarily dismissed Mr. Tyner. The matter has been referred to the Attorney General for further action.

Some of the first evidences of the reforms to grow out of the establishment of a general staff for the army are already observable and many army officers are deeply exercised because of the curtailment of individual power which is foreshadowed. For instance the administration of the vast appropriation for quartermasters stores, amounting to 80,000,000 this year, will be no longer left to the Quartermaster General but will devolve upon the Staff The Chief of Engineers is also likely to be superseded by the Staff in the selection of sites for coast defenses. The general command of the army, now vested in the "General Commanding" will, of course, pass to the staff and General S. B. M Young, as chief of staff, will become the most influential man in the army.

Immigration figures for the fiscal year, which will end in sixty days, promise to exceed those of all previous year, with the exception of 1882 when the aggregate reach 788,992 persons. For the nine months ending with last March the total was 494,425, as against 370,575 for the corresponding period of the previous year. In the nine months referred to Italy took the lead in furnishing immigrant; the total being 129,860. Austria-Hungary came next with 123,234, and Russia next with 81,731, this including Finland. Germany sent over 23,482, Ireland 16,930, England 14,621 and India the smallest number, just 33 persons.

Grave annoyance has been caused the State Department officials by the unofficial news that Russia has presented a claim for sovereignty over Manchuria and the exclusion of all other nations. This is held to be in absolute violation of treaty stipulation with the United States and it is expected that a protest will be made by this Government although Secretary Hay says he will take no action until he has consulted with the President, which he will do this week at Saint Louis. Some officials believe Russia will be inclined to make some concessions in favor of the United States but others hold this would be impossible.

SPAIN'S LOSS OF CUBA

Secret History of the Spanish-American War.

WOODFORD'S SPARRING FOR TIME.

Remarkable Story Told by Former American Minister at Madrid—That Racing "Sealed Express Train" Affair—War With United States Laid to Lack of Four Torpedo Boat Destroyers.

Under the heading of "The Secret History of a Modern War" the London magazine Black and White, prompted by Spain's suit against Clyde shipbuilders for $575,000 damages because of failure to deliver four torpedo boat destroyers on time and which has just been won by the Spanish government, says:

"There is a divinity that shapes our ends, but the Spanish government believes today that had she had the four gunboats which were building for her she would have prevented the landing of rifles, ammunition and men and, having the Cubans isolated from outside assistance, have subjugated them before the United States dreamed of interfering.

"The law action is a remarkable one, but there is a still more extraordinary story in connection with the Spanish-American war.

"Spain was already, her minister of marine tells us. Had she known what we now know perhaps the government would not have waited so long. Bad as may have been the condition of the Spaniards, the Americans were in a still more parlous plight, and all the diplomatic trickeries, the delays and feints of which the world was witness in the spring of 1898, were parts of a huge scheme to put off the inevitable declaration of war until America dared safely make it.

"The story is one of the most remarkable in the history of modern warfare and is told by no less an authority than Mr. Stewart L. Woodford, who at the time was American minister at Madrid. Negotiations of a more or less delicate character, with war always looming in the distance, had been in progress for some months, when on Feb. 15, 1898, the United States battleship Maine was blown up in the harbor of Havana.

"Through departments other than the state department, Mr. Woodford has told us, I acquired valuable information on Feb. 18. There were not on the Atlantic ocean ships or in the ordinary depots in the United States two rounds of powder per gun at that time, and I was told to exhause the arts of peace until April 15, the earliest date at which the could be anywhere near ready for war.

"I did the best I could, but let me tell you that had it not been for the untiring, unselfish and loyal [illegible] of Captain [illegible] the attitude of the [illegible] Madrid would have been quite different from what it was. I will do, because the representative at Madrid of continental Europe were ready at any time to interfere with the plans of the United States if the British minister would only join them.

"So while Mr. Woodford was finessing and keeping the way open in Madrid the work of preparing for war went on in America, and to show how accurately the time was gauged the run of a 'sealed express' across the American continent may be instanced. So man outside Washington knew its contents, and only two there. The train had right of way over all others. When it reached San Francisco its cargo was transferred to a waiting steamer, which raced to Honolulu. There the cruiser Baltimore was waiting—everybody wondered why at the time. The cargo of the steamer was transferred to the Baltimore, which carried it to Hongkong.

"On April 24 the cargo was distributed among the American warships there and Admiral Dewey had the ammunition for which he had been pining. He received orders on April 24 to sail for Manila. That ammunition on May day awoke echoes in Manila bay that were heard round the world and took from Spain an empire of over 120,000 square miles, with close upon 10,000,000 people. History is written in strange ways.

"The story of America's race against time was made known to the world for the first time at a public banquet. Now another page of this strange chapter of history has been written in a Scotch court of law thousands of miles from the scene of action.

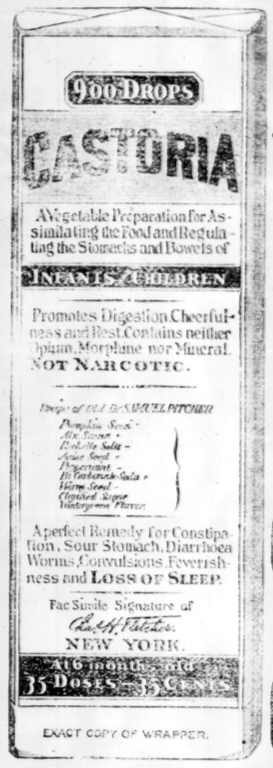
"The American papers and public men who decried their government for the tardy throwing down of the challenge to battle have, since the true story was made known, devoutly thanked their stars that long heads and clearer knowledge prevailed over popular outcry.

"Had America's secret weakness been known what must she have lost and Spain have gained! America's whole available store went down with the Maine in Havana harbor."

New Ways For Wedding Gifts.

Some brides, particularly Miss Eva Barbey and Miss Angelica Crosby, recently received examples of a new ware imported for ante-Lenten weddings, says the New York Press. This ware bears the name of "pate-sur-pate" and resembles in effect old fashioned cameos. The shapes of the vases and urns that the brides received were strictly Greek. To sustain the idea classic figures in white disported themselves on a contrasting ground. The vases were glazed highly. The main charm of the "pate-sur-pate" specimens is the extraordinary fineness of the work.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR
for children; safe, sure. No opiates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CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Progressive!

We are living in a rapid age; an age of progression. If you see a chance to benefit yourself grasp the opportunity.—

You can benefit yourself by calling at—

JOS. P. HALL'S DRUG STORE,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
17 Washington St. - - - SUFFOLK, VA.

For anything in the line of Pure Drugs, Chemicals, Standard Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods, Toilet Articles, Fine Perfumery, Fine Toilet Soaps, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Supurb Stock, Rubber Goods such as Fountain Syringes, Hot Water Bottles &c.

Remember that we handle a full line of Garden and Field Seeds and our stock is always Best and Genuine.

No finer line of Stationery, Blank Books and Supplies can be found in this section.

Low Prices, Good Goods and Satisfaction Guaranteed. All Orders by Mail will be attended to with care and dispatched.

JOS. P. HALL, Druggist,
SUFFOLK, VA.

HORSES CURED.

I cure all diseases to which the horses is subjected such as: Colic, Gravel, Grubbs, Trumps, Staggers and others too numerous to mention. I guarantee a cure, or no pay. Write to, or call on me.

H. H. HUNTER.
Hertford, N. C.

Farewell.

Farewell, sweetheart, my soul dies as I say it.
It costs me all the joy in life to tell
You now the old, heart-breaking word of sorrow.
The saddest word that men can speak—Farewell.

Farewell. Around my deeper, hidden being
Your face, your smile have thrown a fasting spell.
And now that I derive from you life's joy
And love you with a soul on fire—Farewell!

O, cruel Fate! O, Destiny, so heartless!
O, cursed hour in which my birth befell!
O, heaven, so certain, so gleefully smiling!
What have I done that I must say Farewell?

For what so dreadful crime am I to suffer
That thus for me all life is turned to hell?
And I am tortured with the worst of tortures,
That I must say, oh, I must say Farewell!

I say it now, the last time I shall say it,
Of all my hope in life it is the knell
And with a heart that breaks even in speaking,
Sweetheart! Sweetheart!—Farewell! Farewell!

ELIZABETH DENWIDDIE.

Call on Ticket Agent for exact rates, schedule and anyother information and see that your tickets read via the SEABOARD-AIR-LINE RAILWAY

J. W. BROWN, JR.
Passenger Agent,
Corner Main & Granby St, Under New Atlantic Bldg.

BEST WORK,
Best Marble,
Best Granite.

All should know that the C. H. Mason Marble Co., of Elizabeth City, are carrying one of the largest line of work in the State. Don't buy until you see Mr. Mason—He will always make it to your interest—He is the man.

C. H. MASON MARBLE CO.
Nos. 99 and 81 Poindexter St.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

New Orleans, La, National Manufacturers Association, April 15-17. One first class fare for round trip. Tickets on sale April 11-12-13, good until April 18th, but upon payment of fee of 50 cents may be extended until April 30th.

F. H. Ziegler,
Successor to John H. Ziegler.
Undertakers' supplies,
From the cheapest to the best. All telegrams promptly attended to.
CRAPESHAD COOLING BOARDS when desired. The finest hearse in this section. Rosewood, Walnut Cloth covered and Metalic Casket as Specialty. All kinds of Cabinet work done.

A. J. JORDAN,
Tonsorial Artist.
Keenest razors, Best Ponies and Straps, and most accomplished Artists to be found in the city.
No. 16 Water St.
Elizabeth City, N. C.

Have you Seen Euclid Hights?
Have You Seen Euclid Hights?
Have You Seen Euclid Heights?
YES.
Euclid Heights lots are Best.
YES.
Euclid Heights lots are Best.
YES.
Euclid Heights are Best and Exclusively for White People.

FOLLOW THE CROWD

Ever stop to think that whatever pleases a great many people must be very nearly all right? Well, it's so. Follow the crowd and you won't make a mistake.

The crowd is coming our way now. The attraction is our
New Line of Spring Clothing.
Priced moderately too.
We Hope to Notice you in the Crowd.

THE FAIR. The Big Department Store
Elizabeth City, N. C.

Phillips Ward & Rountree,
Wholesale Groceries and Commissions.
We buy, sell, or exchange any thing you want to sell or buy.
Write us for information
Norfolk Virginia.

WILL YOU RIDE!
IF SO COME TO US FOR A
BUGGY.
Every piece of material that goes into one of our vehicles is the very best. We have a reputation for fine work, and we give our patrons the worth of their money.
Elizabeth City Buggy Company

Do you Want To Sell Your Home.
Then put a fair price on it and I'll do the rest. There are lots of people who would buy it if they could see its desirable points as I, A. C. Hathaway the Real Estate man can describe them.
My office is Hathaway's jewelry store on Poindexter St. Call on or write me.

C. W. Parson & Son,
Wholesale & Retail dealer in.
Fancy Groceries,
Fruit & Produce,
Leaders in Low Prices.
Elizabeth City, N. C.

F. CRAIG.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Flora Building, Elizabeth City, N. C.
Practice in State and Federal Courts
Collections a Specialty.

The Formula tells the story:
Grove's Chronic Chill Cure
Not a patent medicine: a thin spirituous liquid, of a pleasant bitter taste, made of
Fluid Extract PERUVIAN BARK
Fluid Extract BLACK ROOT
Fluid Extract DOG WOOD BARK
Fluid Extract POPLAR BARK
Fluid Extract PRICKLY ASH BARK
Fluid Extract SARSAPARILLA
It Cures the Chills that other Chill Tonics Don't Cure.
The Best General Tonic. No Cure, No Pay. Price, 50c.

HARD TO BEAR.

When the back aches and pains so badly, can't work, can't rest, can't sleep, can't eat, it's hard to bear. Thousands of aching backs have been relieved and cured. People are learning that backache pains come from disordered kidneys, that Doan's Kidney Pills cure every kidney ill, cure bladder troubles, urinary derangements, dropsy, diabetes, Bright's disease. Read this testimony to the merit of the greatest of kidney specifics.

J. W. Walls, Superintendent of Streets of Lebanon, Ky., living on East Main street, in that city, says:

"With my nightly rest broken, owing to irregularities of the kidneys, suffering it tensely from severe pains in the small of my back and through the kidneys, and annoyed by painful passages of abnormal secretions, life was anything but pleasant for me. No amount of doctoring relieved this condition, and for the reason that nothing seemed to give me even temporary relief I became about discouraged. One day I noticed in the newspapers the case of a man who was afflicted as I was and was cured by the use of Doan's Kidney Pills. His words of praise for this remedy were so sincere that on the strength of his statement I went to the Hugh Murrey Drug Co.'s store and got a box. I found that the medicine was exactly as powerful a kidney remedy as represented. I experienced quick and lasting relief. Doan's Kidney Pills will prove a blessing to all sufferers from kidney disorders who will give them a fair trial."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine, which cured Mr. Walls, will be mailed to any part of the United States on application. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists, price 50 cents per box.

Discovery of Platinum.

Platinum was first discovered early in the sixteenth century in a Spanish mine of South America, from which source it receives its name, "platina del Pinto" little silver from the River Pinto. It is the rarest and most peculiar of metals. In contradistinction to aluminum, the lightest, it is the heaviest of metals. It is twice as heavy as silver and nearly three times heavier than cast iron. Platinum is almost as soft as copper and as ductile as gold. It can be rolled into sheets so thin that 1000 of them piled on top of eac' other would not exceed an inch in height. The average imports of platinum to this country are valued at nearly $2,000,000 a year.—New York Herald.

Beet Pulp For Fodder.

Secretary Wilson believes there is great value in the pulp of beets after the saccharine matter has been extracted which it will be profitable for the farmer to use for fodder. The older factories have never been able to dispose of this pulp advantageously, because its real value has not hitherto been appreciated. "The new factories," says the Secretary, "have to pay people to haul it away, but the farmers are beginning to use it for feeding purposes, and some of the best sugar companies are buying cattle to fatten them with it, as the distillers do with their refuse."

Washington Newspaper Men.

Newspaper conditions in Washington are unlike those in other cities. There are innumerable representatives of papers, covering the whole range of the country, each one of whom serves a constituency of great importance. As a body, the newspaper correspondents of Washington are incomparably superior to the average newspaper representatives in other cities. Many of them have been intelligent observers of public affairs for a generation, and have been the confidants and advisers of many Cabinet officers. There is hardly an important newspaper man in Washington who is not at times the trusted custodian of State secrets, and the relation of these men to public affairs is entirely different from the relation of the average reporter in other cities to the business questions of local interest. It is important that the Secretary of the Treasury recognize this, for the Treasury Department is one of the chief sources of news at the Capital, and that he should learn to meet fairly and frankly the newspaper correspondents. This requires much time, much tact and a discrimination in determining those who can be fully trusted and kept confidentially informed of the progress of affairs, and those who must be talked to with guarded politeness.

The sacrifice of time is by no means without its recompense. Many a Cabinet officer has received quite as good counsel from conservative and experienced newspaper correspondents as he could get from members of Senate or House. This confidential relation with newspaper representatives is unique, and unless a Secretary of the Treasury has been trained in the official atmosphere of Washington, it is likely to take him some time to recognize it and adjust himself to the condition.—From "The Treasury," by Frank A. Vanderlip, in the April Scribner's.

Value of Weather Warnings.

The last report of the chief of the United States Weather Bureau in Washington gives a striking illustration of the practical value of the weather reports of that service. On February 23, 1901, the following special warning was telegraphed from Washington to Jacksonville, Fla., with instructions to give it the widest possible distribution throughout the State: "Temperature will fall to-night to a minimum of between 20 and 25 degrees at Jacksonville, and to freezing as far south as Tampa, with frost extending somewhat south of the latitude of Jupiter Inlet." This very definite prediction was fulfilled. Frost occurred as states, and the minimum temperature at Tampa was 32 degrees. More than 500 telegrams were sent out. Orchardists estimated the value of orange bloom, vegetables, strawberries, etc., known to have been saved in consequence at more than $100,000. This is one case among many of the sort.

The Medical Institute for Women in St. Petersburg recently gave diplomas, after a five years' course, to 111 students, ninety-three of whom passed their examinations "with distinction."

A census recently completed shows that there are 94,882 children of school age in Boston, and that 71,532 of them are pupils in the public schools and 15,601 in private schools.

The Cathedral of Chartres in France is said to contain the most beautiful and the best-preserved twelfth-century windows in the world. They date from about 1145.

Miss Agnes Miller, of Chicago, speaks to young women about dangers of the Menstrual Period — how to avoid pain and suffering and remove the cause by using **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

"To YOUNG WOMEN:—I suffered for six years with dysmenorrhea (painful periods), so much so that I dreaded every month, as I knew it meant three or four days of intense pain. The doctor said this was due to an inflamed condition of the uterine appendages caused by repeated and neglected colds.

"If young girls only realized how dangerous it is to take cold at this critical time, much suffering would be spared them. Thank God for **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** that was the only medicine which helped me any. Within three weeks after I started to take it, I noticed a marked improvement in my general health, and at the time of my next monthly period the pain had diminished considerably. I kept up the treatment, and was cured a month later. I am like another person since. I am in perfect health, my eyes are brighter, I have added 12 pounds to my weight, my color is good, and I feel light and happy."—MISS AGNES MILLER, 25 Potomac Ave., Chicago, Ill.

The monthly sickness reflects the condition of a woman's health. Anything unusual at that time should have prompt and proper attention. Fifty thousand letters from women prove that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound regulates menstruation and makes those periods painless.

READ WHAT MISS LINDBECK SAYS:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—**Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** has greatly benefitted me. I will tell you how I suffered. My trouble was painful menstruation. I felt as each month went by that I was getting worse. I had severe bearing-down pains in my back and abdomen.

"A friend advised me to try Mrs. Pinkham's medicine. I did so and am now free from all pain during my periods."—JESSIE C. LINDBECK, 1201 6th Street, Rockford, Ill.

FREE ADVICE TO WOMEN.

Remember, every woman is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about her symptoms she does not understand. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass., her advice is free and cheerfully given to every ailing woman who asks for it. Her advice has restored to health more than one hundred thousand women. Why don't you try it, my sick sisters?

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

MRS. TYNER RIFLES A SAFE

Wife of Assistant Attorney-General Seizes Papers For Him.

HE IS SUMMARILY DISMISSED

The Woman Smuggles a Lock Expert Into Her Husband's Office in the Postoffice Department and Forces a Government Safe—Takes Valuable Documents—An Investigation to Be Made.

Washington, D. C.—Mrs. James N. Tyner, wife of the Assistant Attorney-General assigned to the Postoffice Department, accompanied by Mrs. Barrett, her sister, whose son, Harrison J. Barrett, is under investigation, with the assistance of an expert safe opener, entered Mr. Tyner's private office in the Postoffice Department a few days ago, opened the safe and abstracted from it all the papers and documents it contained.

The office of the Assistant Attorney-General is the first against which charges of irregularity were preferred during the present upheaval, and the department assumes that the papers abstracted may contain evidence which might be used against Mr. Tyner, Mr. Barrett and other persons now or formerly connected with the department.

Mr. Tyner's office is under investigation because of charges which have been made that decisions were rendered which would permit turf exchanges of the "get-rich-quick" variety to continue their business and receive their mail. Mr. Barrett, after leaving the department, became attorney for some of the turf investment companies.

Mrs. Tyner and Mrs. Barrett entered the office of the Assistant Attorney-General, walked past Assistant Attorney-General Christiancy, who was at his desk; spoke to him, entered the private office of Mr. Tyner, admitted G. G. Hammer, the safe opener, by a private door, and spent an hour going over the papers in the safe. Then they made the papers up into bundles and gave them to Andrew Mosher, a colored messenger, who accompanied the women to their home. The postoffice authorities were informed of their visit and inspectors visited the house, but failed to obtain any of the papers or any satisfactory explanation of what had occurred. The matter has been reported to the Attorney-General, and it is probable that arrests will follow.

Mr. Tyner, around whom this new scandal revolves, is seventy-seven years old. He entered the postal service two days after the first inauguration of President Lincoln, and therefore has been an employe of the Government more than forty-two years. He has been confined to his house for several months, having been stricken with paralysis. He was at one time a member of Congress, and for a time was acting Postmaster-General.

Charges were brought against Mr. Tyner early in March by T. C. Campbell, a lawyer, of Cincinnati, Ohio, who represented the Arnold and Ryan turf investment concerns, of St. Louis, Mo., and Newport, Ky. These concerns are now under the ban of the department, the regulations having been so construed that their mails were held by the department under fraud orders and they were practically driven out of business.

According to the story which Mr. Campbell told, he had been approached by Mr. Barrett, who is Mr. Tyner's brother-in-law, and had been his assistant. Mr. Barrett told him, Mr. Campbell said, that he would inform him how to carry on his company so that it would not be interfered with.

It is stated that Mr. Tyner, as Assistant Attorney-General, wrote to the Arnold concern in St. Louis, stating that its business had been investigated and that nothing had been found which rendered it liable to be interfered with by the department. The letter added that the case in regard to the St. Louis firm was closed.

Several turf concerns were afterward indicted in St. Louis, and while Mr. Tyner had reported to the Arnold company that it was all right, the postoffice inspectors stopped its mail. It is understood the turf concerns then decided to "get even" with Mr. Tyner and his former assistant, Mr. Barrett, and brought the charges.

President Roosevelt decided that Mr. Tyner should go, and his resignation was requested, to take effect May 1, with the stipulation that he should take a vacation until that date.

Announcement of the latest affair was made first by Postmaster-General Payne when he made public a letter summarily removing Mr. Tyner from office. In this letter Mr. Payne detailed the action of Mrs. Tyner, and added that the facts would be submitted to the Attorney-General for such action as he might deem proper.

ISLANDS DISCOVERED.

American Possessions in the Southern Philippines Extended.

Washington, D. C.—Official advices received at the Navy Department from the Philippines record the discovery of a number of valuable islands in the southern part of the archipelago which are not on any of the charts in the possession of the Government. So far as known no foreign Government has yet laid claim to this territory, and to preclude the presentation of such claims Secretary Moody has taken steps to have the islands properly charted as the property of the United States, after having every effort made to learn if any Government had ground for a claim to the new islands. A naval vessel will probably be ordered to the southern part of the archipelago to prepare the necessary charts.

$200,000 Fee For Senator Bailey.

United States Senator J. W. Bailey, of Texas, has just received a fee of $200,000 for services rendered in the financial circles of New York City. The fee was paid by John H. Kirby and his asociates in numerous enterprises in the southwestern part of Texas.

China Yields to the Powers.

The Taotai has notified the Bankers' Commission that China, yielding to the pressure of the Powers, has ordered the immediate signature of the Boxer indemnity gold bonds.

Old Millionaire Falls to Death.

J. D. Lehmer, eighty-six years old, a prominent capitalist, was found dead on the ground in the rear of his home at Cincinnati, Ohio, where he evidently had fallen from the second-story window. Mr. Lehmer's estate is estimated at $5,000,000.

Senator Cullom Fainted.

Senator Shelby M. Cullom fell in a faint in the lobby of the Leland Hotel at Springfield, Ill. He recovered in a short time and said he had taken an overdose of medicine and it had made him dizzy.

Money to Remove Monroe Remains.

A favorable report was made in the Senate of Virginia on the resolution appropriating $500 to remove the remains of the wife and daughter of President Monroe from Oak Hill to Hollywood Cemetery, Richmond, Va., where President Monroe is buried.

Norway Alarmed at Emigration.

It is expected that the Norwegian Government will take steps to check the emigration to the United States, which threatens to denude the country of the best class of its working population.

$600,000 FOR TUSKEGEE

Contributed by Andrew Carnegie to the Endowment Fund.

Ironmaster Provides For the Wants of Booker Washington and His Family During Their Lifetime.

New York City.—In a letter placing Booker T. Washington almost in the same niche in the temple of fame with George Washington, Andrew Carnegie announced that he had given $600,000 to the Tuskegee Institute, and stipulated that provision must be made out of that fund for the wants of Mr. Washington and his wife for the rest of their lives.

He says he wishes this done because Washington is a "great and good man," and he wants him to be entirely free from pecuniary cares.

The trustees of the institute will meet soon to take formal action in accepting the gift, and to takes measures still further to increase the endowment. Mr. Carnegie's letter conveying the gift reads thus:

"William H. Baldwin, Jr., Trustee:

"My Dear Friend—I have instructed Mr. Franks, my cashier, to deliver to you, as trustee of Tuskegee Institute, $600,000 five per cent. United States Steel Company first mortgage bonds toward the endowment fund.

"I give this without reservation, except that I require that suitable provision be made from the gift for the wants of Booker Washington and his family during his own or his wife's life. I wish that great and good man to be entirely free from pecuniary cares that he may be free to devote himself to his great mission.

"To me he seems one of the greatest of living men, because his work is unique, the modern Moses who leads his race and lifts it through education to even better and higher things than a land overflowing with milk and honey. History is to tell of two Washingtons, one white, the other black, both fathers of their people.

"I am satisfied the serious race problem of the South is to be solved wisely only through Mr. Washington's policy of education, to which he seems to have been specially born — a slave among slaves—to establish and in his own day greatly to advance.

"Glad am I to be able to assist this good work in which you and others so zealously labor. Truly yours,

"ANDREW CARNEGIE."

Mr. Carnegie was one of the most enthusiastic persons at the recent mass meeting in this city in the interest of the institute at which former President Cleveland presided.

SEVERE BRITISH DEFEAT.

Force of Ten Officers and 180 Men Wiped Out in Somaliland.

London.—The War Office has received from Brigadier-General Manning, in command of the British forces in Somaliland, a dispatch telling of the wiping out of a British column there by the Somalis, under the leadership of the Mad Mullah. The dispatch says:

"At 9.15 a. m. on April 17 Colonel Cobbe dispatched Colonel Plunkett with 160 men of the Second battalion of the King's African Rifles, forty-eight men of the Second Sikhs and two Maxim guns for the extrication of Captain Olivey, if necessary. As a matter of fact, Captain Olivey had not been engaged. Colonel Plunkett, on joining the detachment, continued to push on. At 11.45 Colonel Cobbe heard a heavy fire in the direction taken by Colonel Plunkett, and at about 1 in the afternoon a few fugitives coming in reported that Colonel Plunkett had been defeated with loss.

"The news has been fully corroborated since and I have to report the total loss of Colonel Plunkett's party, with the exception of thirty-seven Yaos, who have arrived here.

London.—The British transport Hardinge reached Aden from Berbera, the capital of Somaliland, East Africa, and confirmed there the report of a British defeat in Somaliland. The officers of the Hardinge say that ten officers and 180 men out of a total British force of 220 men were killed in an engagement with the Somalis.

LEE TELLS ABOUT BOODLING.

Missouri Senators Received From $500 to $2500 Each.

St. Louis, Mo.—Lieutenant-Governor Lee told the Grand Jury how Baking Powder Trust boodle was distributed at the Laclede Hotel in St. Louis two years after the defeat of the "alum" bill. Lee, it appears, was employed to distribute the money and engaged the services of a Senator to assist him. Lee received a handsome fee for his work. He handed the big bunch of boodle over to the Senator, and the latter handed it out in chunks in his room at the Laclede Hotel, March 20, 1901. Senators who voted with the Baking Powder Trust's interests received sums of money varying from $500 to $2500 each.

At least five indictments will result from Lee's testimony before the Grand Jury and several more will follow.

The Lieutenant-Governor was apparently under a great mental strain. He appeared to be very nervous, but is said to have borne himself well while he was relating the inside history of boodle scandals to the Grand Jury.

Killed by a Poison Package.

Roland L. Morgan, a wealthy man, of Elgin, Ill., died suddenly in his country place, six miles from Pensacola, Fla. He received a package of prepared food by mail, and within fifteen minutes after eating it was dead. The postmark is too indistinct to give the officers any clue as to the place whence it was mailed.

Alfonso Opens Medical Congress.

King Alfonso opened the International Medical Congress in Madrid, Spain, amid much enthusiasm. The entire Cabinet was present, and Premier Silvela welcomed the delegates to the congress in a speech.

Massacre of Jews in Russia.

Twenty-five Jews were killed and 275 were wounded, many of them mortally, in anti-Semitic riots at Kishineff, capital of Bessarabia, Russia, when a number of workmen organized at attack on the Jewish inhabitants.

The National Game.

Roy Thomas has been made captain of the Philadelphia Nationals.

Pittsburg's outfield gives promise of being faster this year than ever.

Williams, the new shortstop of the St. Louis Nationals, is a wonder both at the bat and in the field.

Kelley, of the Cincinnati Nationals, has the doubtful honor of being the first man to be put out of a game.

Delahanty, the premier batsman of the American League last year, will again play ball with the Washingtons this season.

Umpire O'Loughlin will receive from the American League $12,000 for three years' work.

It looks as if the often predicted banner year in baseball has arrived. All along the line comes reports of great enthusiasm.

Mathewson, New York Nationals, may be known as the greatest drawing card in the country, but a man who has a large following in New York is Bresnahan.

President Powers, of the Eastern League, indorses the stand of President Pulliam, National League, regarding rowdyism and says the same instructions will obtain in his League.

THE MARKETS

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3c. per quart.

BUTTER.

Creamery—Western, extra	$ — @	23
Firsts	23½@	24½
Seconds	21 @	23
State dairy tubs, extra	— @	24
Imitation creamery	17 @	20
Factory, fancy	15½@	16

CHEESE.

State—Full cream, fancy	14½@	14¾
Small	14¾@	15
Part skims, good to prime	7½@	8½
Part skims, common	4 @	5
Full skims	2½@	3½

EGGS.

Jersey—Fancy	16 @	17
State and Penn	16 @	17
Western—Choice	15 @	16
Duck eggs	18 @	23
Goose eggs	— @	50

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, choice, 1902	— @	2 65
Medium, choice, 1902	2 20 @	2 22½
Pea, choice, 1902	2 17½@	2 20
Red kidney, choice, 1902	2 85 @	2 90
White kidney, choice, 1902	2 70 @	2 75
Yellow eye, choice, 1902	— @	2 50
Lima, Cal., 1902	— @	2 75

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH

Apples—King, per bbl	1 00 @	2 50
Baldwin, per bbl	1 00 @	2 50
Ben Davis, per bbl	1 50 @	2 50
Spitzenburg, per bbl	1 25 @	4 00
Greening, per bbl	1 00 @	3 00
Strawberries, per quart	8 @	25

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, per lb	— @	14
Roosters, per lb	8½@	12
Turkeys, per lb	12 @	13
Ducks, per pair	70 @	1 00
Geese, per pair	90 @	1 37
Pigeons, per pair	30 @	35

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, per lb	13 @	16
Fowls, Western, per lb	12½@	13½
Broilers, Phila., per lb	35 @	40
Ducks, spring, per lb	— @	28
Geese, per lb	11 @	12
Squabs, per dozen	1 50 @	3 00

HOPS.

State, 1902, choice, per lb	— @	24
1901, choice, per lb	— @	21
Common to good	17 @	19
Pacific Coast, 1902, choice	22 @	23
1901, choice	19 @	20
Common to good	16 @	18

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Prime, per 100 lb	— @	1 20
No. 1, per 100 lb	1 05 @	1 10
No. 2, per 100 lb	90 @	97½
Straw, long rye	75 @	82½

SUNDRIES.

Beeswax, prime, per lb	30 @	31
Maple sugar, per lb	8½@	10
Maple syrup, per gallon	60 @	80
Honey, clover, per lb	13 @	15
Extracted, per lb	7 @	7½

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, State, per sack	1 50 @	85
Western, per sack	1 40 @	1 50
L. I., per bbl	1 75 @	2 12
Sweets, per bbl	2 25 @	3 75
Turnips, per bbl	75 @	85
Egg plant, per box	1 00 @	4 00
Tomatoes, per carrier	1 00 @	4 00
Squash, per bbl	1 00 @	1 50
Peas, per basket	75 @	1 50
Onions, Conn., red, bbl	1 00 @	1 30
Yellow, per bbl	1 00 @	2 00
Orange Co., red, per bag	50 @	1 25
Peppers, per carrier	75 @	1 25
Celery, per case	1 00 @	1 50
Lettuce, per basket	75 @	1 25
String beans, per crate	1 00 @	2 50
Cabbages, per bbl	75 @	1 75
Spinach, per bbl	1 00 @	2 00
Kale, per bbl	30 @	75
Beets, per bbl	1 50 @	2 00
Carrots, per 100 bunches	1 00 @	2 00
Parsley, per carrier	1 50 @	2 50
Radishes, per 100 bunches	1 00 @	1 50
Asparagus, per doz. bunches	2 00 @	4 50
Shallots, per 100 bunches	25 @	50
Watercress, per 100 bunches	1 50 @	2 50
Rhubarb, per 100 bunches	2 00 @	3 50

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—Winter patents	3 70 @	4 00
Spring patents	4 15 @	4 40
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	— @	88¾
No. 2 red	— @	83
Corn, No. 2 white	— @	53
Oats, No. 2	— @	38
No. 2 white	— @	40½
Rye, Western	— @	60
State	57 @	61
Lard, city	9.37c.@	9.62c.

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	7 @	9½
Calves, city dressed	8 @	11
Country dressed	6 @	9½
Sheep, per 100 lb	— @	4 00
Lambs, per 100 lb	— @	7 25
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	6 50 @	7 75
Country dressed, per lb	8 @	10½

THE CROP BULLETIN.

Condition of Winter Wheat Almost Unimpaired—Corn Planting Slow.

Washington, D. C.—The weekly crop report, issued by the Weather Bureau, says that very slow progress has been made with corn planting throughout the corn belt and the Middle and South Atlantic States, owing to the cold, wet weather, while dry weather has impaired stands in the Central and West Gulf States.

The previous reported excellent condition of winter wheat in the principal winter wheat States continues unimpaired, excepting to a slight extent in portions of the Upper Ohio Valley, where in some localities it is turning yellow. Less favorable reports are also received from the Middle and South Atlantic States and portions of Texas.

Seeding of spring wheat is general in all parts of the spring wheat region.

Fleet Takes 315,000 Seals.

The seal fishery this year will result in a total catch of at least 315,000 seals, as against 274,000 seals caught last year. The price this year is higher. The total value of the sealing product last year amounted to $833,000. It will probably reach $1,000,000 this year. If it does it will have been the most successful seal hunt in the history of the Newfoundland colony.

Business Failures For a Week.

Business failures during the previous week, according to R. G. Dun & Co., numbered 212 in the United States and sixteen in Canada.

Big Jump in March Exports.

Exports in March were $25,000,000 more than those of the corresponding month last year, and while the imports also increased, and were exceptionally large, the excess of exports was $13,000,000 more than it was a year ago.

Bad Prussian Crop Report.

The crop report of Prussia shows the conditions to be worse than in 1902. In the scale of 1 for perfect and five for very poor, winter wheat is reported at 3.3-10, against 2.3-10 for 1902, and winter rye 3, against 2.3-10.

Minneapolis Mills Start Again.

The shut-down of the Minneapolis (Minn.) flour mills, undertaken as a protest against discriminatory freight rates on flour as compared with wheat, has come to an end. While no formal concessions have been made by the railroads, assurances have been received which justify the millers in resuming work.

Increase in Wheat Exports.

The exports of wheat and flour since July 1 are very much in excess of the exports in previous years except last year and 1899-'900.

Enormous Demand For Steel.

The demand for steel is pressing hard on the capacity for production, enormous as that is. There is a great demand for structural shapes, in spite of labor troubles, and some great buildings and bridges are soon to be undertaken.

Shoe Market is Slow.

New England shoe manufacturers are busy, but the market is rather slow and without features. A good many contracts have been made for fall and winter shoes. The demand for leather is moderate, because the shoe trade is between the spring and fall rushes.

PROMINENT PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE PE-RU-NA.

Dr. M. C. Gee, of San Francisco, Says "Pe-ru-na is of Especial Benefit to Women."

ROBERT R. ROBERTS M.D

Robert R. Roberts, M. D., Washington, D. C., writes:

"Through my own experience as well as that of many of my friends and acquaintances who have been cured or relieved of catarrh by the use of Hartman's Peruna, I can confidently recommend it to those suffering from such disorders, and have no hesitation in prescribing it to my patients."—Robert R. Roberts.

A CONSTANTLY increasing number of physicians prescribe Peruna in their regular practice. It has proven its merits so thoroughly that even the doctors have overcome their prejudice against so-called patent medicines and recommend it to their patients.

Peruna occupies a unique position in medical science. It is the only internal systemic catarrh remedy known to the medical profession to-day. Catarrh, as everyone will admit, is the cause of one-half the diseases which afflict mankind. Catarrh and catarrhal diseases afflict one-half of the people of United States.

F. H. Brand, M. D., of Mokena, Ill., uses Peruna in his practice. The following case is an example of the success he has through the use of Peruna for catarrh.

Dr. Brand says: "Mrs. 'C.,' age 28, had been a sufferer from catarrh for the past seven years; could not hear plain and had watery eyes. She came to me almost a physical wreck. She had tried the Copeland cures and various other so-called specialists, and had derived no benefit from them. She told me she did not want to spend any more money on medicines unless I could assure her relief.

F. H. Brand, M. D.

"I put her on Peruna and told her to come back in two weeks. The effects were wonderful. The cast-down look she had when I first saw her had left her and a smile adorned her face. She told me she felt a different woman, her hearing was improved and her eyes did not trouble her any more.

"This is only one case of the many I have treated with your valuable medicine."—F. H. Brand, M. D.

Catarrh may invade any organ of the body; may destroy any function of the body. It most commonly attacks the head, nose and throat, but thousands upon thousands of cases of catarrh of the lungs, stomach, kidneys, bladder and other pelvic organs have been cured by Peruna.

Peruna is able to cure catarrh wherever it may be located by its direct action upon the mucous membranes. Catarrh means inflamed mucous membranes. Peruna acts at once to cleanse and invigorate the catarrhal condition of the mucous membrane no matter where it may occur in the body. Its action is the same on the mucous lining of the nose as on the mucous lining of the bowels. It cures the catarrhal inflammation wherever it may occur.

Dr. R. Robbins, Muskogee, I. T., writes:

"Peruna is the best medicine I know of for cough and to strengthen a weak stomach and to give appetite. Beside prescribing it for catarrh, I have ordered it for weak and debilitated people, and have not had a patient but said it helped him. It is an excellent medicine and it fits so many cases.

"I have a large practice, and have a chance to prescribe your Peruna. I hope you may live long to do good to the sick and suffering."

We say Peruna cures catarrh. The people say Peruna cures catarrh. Prominent men and women all over the United States from Maine to California do not hesitate to come out in public print to say that Peruna is what it is recommended to be, an internal, systemic catarrh remedy that cures catarrh wherever it may be located.

Dr. M. C. Gee's Experience.

Dr. M. C. Gee is one of the physicians who endorse Peruna. In a letter written from 513 Jones street, San Francisco, Cal., he says:

"There is a general objection on the part of the practicing physician to advocate patent medicines. But when any one medicine cures hundreds of people, it demonstrates its own value and does not need the endorsement of the profession.

"Peruna has performed so many wonderful cures in San Francisco that I am convinced that it is a valuable remedy. I have frequently advised its use for women, as I find it insures regular and painless menstruation, cures leucorrhoea and ovarian troubles, and builds up the entire system. I also consider it one of the finest catarrh remedies I know of. I heartily endorse your medicine."—M. C. Gee, M. D.

Women are especially liable to pelvic catarrh, female weakness as it is commonly called. Especially in the first few weeks of warm weather do the disagreeable symptoms of female weakness make themselves apparent. In crisp, cold weather chronic sufferers with pelvic catarrh do not feel so persistently the debilitating effects of the drain upon the system, but at the approach of summer with its lassitude and tired feelings, the sufferer with pelvic catarrh feels the need of a strengthening tonic.

Peruna is not only the best spring tonic for such cases, but if persisted in will effect a complete cure. Write for a copy of "Health and Beauty," written especially for women by Dr. Hartman. If you want to read of some cures, also write for a copy of "Facts and Faces." That will surely convince you that our claims are valid.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Gold From Poor Rock.

About the nearest approach there is to manufacturing gold, says the Mining Investor, goes on night and day in the Black Hills. Occasionally bunches of very rich rock are found there, but ninety per cent. of the ore is of low grade, running from $2 to $10 per ton. This grade of rock, however, is there in such vast quantities that it can be handled economically. In the old days the ore treatment consisted in crushing the rock under the stamps and collecting the free gold on the plates. This, of course, did not make very clean saving, and as the workings became deeper the rock was more and more refractory. Then the cyanide method was tested, and found to be just what was wanted. It is estimated that millions upon millions of dollars' worth of gold have in the past been allowed to wash down the gulches practically, and that all of this could have been saved had the cyaniding system been in use. It is principally this which has given such an impetus to mining in the Black Hills in the last two or three years.

Stockings With White Feet.

A physician, in a published interview, says the Indianapolis Journal, urges that the wearing of stockings with white feet will do more to promote ease in walking and relieve foot ills than anything else to be suggested. Socks or stockings of lisle or cotton thread in black bind the feet and make them swell, he says, no matter how fine and open they may be. The black dye with the hard thread of the lisle variety is a combination that is particularly torturing to tender feet. Thin, unbleached balbriggan he recommends. Preferably the whole sock or stocking may be white, but at least the foot should be. A further caution is added that new cotton hose, as well as all new cotton undergarments, should be washed before being worn, to take out the sizing used by manufacturers.

A Painful Marriage Custom.

The penalty among the Hottentots for widows who marry again is a somewhat severe one. It is the rule among these people that, before so marrying, a widow must cut off the joint of a finger and present it to her new husband on the wedding day.

Deserts of the World.

The great desert of Gobi would fill the entire Mississippi valley from the Alleghenies to the Rockies. Upward of 300,000 square miles of Arabia are an uninhabitable waste, while the terrible Sahara is vast enough to cover three whole United States.

The report of the Commissioner of Patents for 1902 shows a total of 49,490 applications for patents, including designs, and that 27,776 patents, including designs, were issued.

Cascarets 10c 25c. 50c. 68 CANDY CATHARTIC BEST FOR THE BOWELS. Druggists

Genuine stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good."

Differences in Corn Meal.

Most people in this world think corn meal is just corn meal. There is as many grades of this product as there are of almost any other product of a like nature. The best meal is made from sound corn ground slowly on stone burrs. It should not be ground too finely, and should be used within two or three weeks from the time of grinding. The rapidly ground, kiln dried product is very much of the same characteristic as sawdust and about as palatable. When we get to knowing what is the best way to provide this product for human food there will be more people using corn bread and corn fritters.—Midland Farmer.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A girl may make a date with a fellow and not care a fig for him.

Beware of Ointments For Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure to get the genuine. It is taken internally, and is made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists; price, 75c. per bottle.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Many a fellow who has fallen in love at first sight wishes he had taken another look.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders For Children

Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York. Cure Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. Over 30,000 testimonials. At all druggists, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Any experienced burglar will tell you that a safe robbery isn't as safe as it sounds.

H. H. GREEN'S SONS, of Atlanta, Ga., are the only successful Dropsy Specialists in the world. See their liberal offer in advertisement in another column of this paper.

A bad habit grows like a weed; a good one requires as much care as an orchid.

"The Klean, Kool Kitchen Kind" of stoves make no smoke, smell, soot, ashes or excessive heat. Always look for trade mark.

The average woman is more apt to speak her mind than to mind her speech.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Avenue, N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

The average man is known as a "good fellow" until his money is all gone.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not stain the hands or spot the kettle, except green and purple.

The few men who know themselves thoroughly keep quiet about it.

Origin of Jekyll and Hyde.

Charles H. E. Brookfield says he was in Robert Louis Stevenson's company at the moment when the germ of the idea of "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" was conceived. Stevenson was inveighing against a man with whom he had done business and with whose methods he was dissatisfied. The man's name was Samuel Creggan or something like it. "He is a man who trades on the Samuel," Stevenson declared in his rather fin